THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 5 1862. NUMBER 134

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 5.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—In both Houses of Congress on Monday, there were resolutions of inquiry touching the alleged order of Gov. Stanley, prohibiting colored schools in North Carolina for the benefit of loyal black refugees. The inquiry extends to his and Andy Johnson's instructions.

—M. Bouligny, ex-member of Congress, has arrived at Washington with dispatches from Gen. Butler.

—A bill freeing Robt. Small, the Charleston pilot, and associates, has been introduced in Congress. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which will probably report it back amended, so as to free those of the party named, not already freed by the act of the extra session.

—James Carson, who shot Major Watrous in New York some days since, surrendered himself on Thursday. He charged that Watrous had dishonored him as a husband and as a man, and that under the frenzy induced by the discovery, the deed was done. Watrous is yet alive, and may recover.

—The President has ordered a military commission to meet in July for the trial of editors and letter-writers who have violated orders in the publishing of news. General Kearney and Colonels Taylor and Craig will be the members of the commission.

—By order of the Provost Marshal General, Col. Jennison was on Friday fully discharged from arrest and parole. The heavy bond on which he obtained release from prison was cancelled, it will be remembered, several days ago, and his parole was accepted instead. As was anticipated, no charges have been formally preferred against him. The attempted prosecution of him has pitiably failed in every respect, and he has returned from Washington authoritatively vindicated against his accuser.

—Rebel papers are getting anxious about the crops in the South. Letters say the wheat crop in Northern Texas is likely to be lost for lack of harvesters, and there is a cry for gangs of slaves to be sent from the cotton States to do the work. In Georgia, the rust has made its appearance, and great damage is apprehended. Arkansas promises well, but are the rebels quite sure that they are to be the reapers? Perhaps one General Halleck may put in a sickle.

FIRST REGIMENT.

We have been allowed to make the following extract from a letter addressed to the Governor by Surgeon W. H. Morton of the First Regiment, which we find on the Executive files:

CAMP NEAR BOTTOM BRIDGE, Va., Thursday, May 22, 1862.

I would report to your Excellency that the Regiment is in fine health and spirits. We have had but two deaths since I joined in December last. One, private Holden, of Company B, at Fortress Monroe Hospital; the other, Sergeant Northrup, of Company G, at the General Hospital at Yorktown. Both of the above, I regret to say, I was obliged to send from under my immediate supervision during their illness, the regiment being continually on the march.

THE ASSASSINATION OF GEN BUTLER ADVISED.

The "Southern heart" of the editor of the Jackson *Mississippian* has been fired by the order of Gen. Butler, which is in circulation in the South, about the treatment of females who insult our soldiers in New Orleans. The *Mississippian* says:

"Is it possible that he can breathe the atmosphere of New Orleans an hour after the issuance of such an order? Is there no Jackson among her brave and chivalrous sons, who will offer himself a martyr in defense of the chastity of the mothers, wives and daughters of the city, and gladly give up his own to take the life of the ruffian and outlaw who dares to breathe suspicion against their angelic purity? Is all manhood lost that such a wretch is allowed to live, move, and have his being amongst us? We will not believe it. On the contrary we shall soon expect to hear that the insult to the fair daughters of New Orleans has been wiped out in the blood of their cowardly slanderer. And when it is done, let the occasion be propitious—not in his orisons, but when he is drunk, asleep, or in the incestuous pleasures of his bed—then trip him, that his heels may kick at Heaven, and that his soul may be damned and black as hell whereto it goes."

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

From the Springfield Missourian, May 24.

On last Wednesday evening there occurred one of the most shocking tragedies that ever happened in our usually quiet city. The circumstances, as near as we can learn, are these:

Capt. John R. Clark, of company B, 5th Kansas cavalry, was, on Wednesday, officer of the day at his post. About dark he, in company with one A. J. Rice—both in a state of intoxication, called at the house of Mrs. Willis, a widow lady, residing in the east part of the town, to get their supper, which Mrs. Willis declined preparing for them. This denial enraged the Captain and his companion, who drew their pistols on the guards stationed at the door to protect the house, and attempted to force their way into the house to have their supper in spite of the denial. One of the guard shot the Captain through the body, when the latter retired a few steps and fell dead. About the same time that the guard shot, Rice fired his pistol at him, but missed and shot Miss Mary Willis, a young lady, through the head, killing her instantly.—Another guard fired at Rice, the ball entering his breast and ranging up through his shoulder, which was badly shattered. He is severely wounded, and his recovery doubtful.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS OF MINNESOTA—CENSUS OF 1850 AND 1860.

By favor of Senator Wilkinson we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following table from the Census Bureau at Washington of the Productions of Agriculture for this State for the year ending June 1st, 1860. The results correspond very closely with those heretofore obtained and published by the Commissioner of Statistics of this State—the slight difference being occasioned by the fact that the Agricultural Schedules for Chisago, a part of Brown, Kandiyohi and Cottonwood Counties were not filed in the State archives.

In order to afford our readers a complete bird's eye view of the Agricultural progress of the State in the ten years from 1850 to 1860, we place the census results of the two periods side by side, adopting the figures and classifications of the Statistical Commissioner: the column for 1860 being, however, corrected from the table furnished by the Superintendent of the Census:

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURE FROM JUNE 1st, 1850, TO JUNE 1st, 1860.—FARMING LANDS.	1850.	1860.
No. of acres of improved land,	5,065	554,897
No. acres unimproved land,	28,846	2,222,764
Whole No. acres Farm land,	28,881	2,777,181
Cash value of farms	161,948	19,070,787
Value of farming implements and machinery	15,981	1,044,009
STAPLE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.	**1849.**	**1859.**
Bushels of Wheat	1,401	2,195,812
" Rye	128	
" Oats	30,582	2,202,050
" Indian Corn	16,725	2,987,570
" Barley	1,216	125,130
" Buckwheat	515	27,677
" Potatoes	21,145	2,027,945
" Peas and Beans	10,002	18,502
Tons of Hay	2,019	274,952
MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.	**1849.**	**1859.**
Pounds of Tobacco		38,510
Bushels of Sweet Potatoes	200	781
" Clover Seed		156
" Grass Seed		2,914
Pounds of Hops		149
Tons of Hemp		731
Pounds of Flax		1,068
Bushels of Flax Seed		78
Pounds of Maple Sugar	2,950	370,947
Gallons of Maple Syrup		24,403
" Sorghum Syrup		14,574
Pounds of Beeswax		2,058
Pounds of Honey		32,840
Value of Home made manufactures		8,057
Value of Produce of Market Gardens	$ 150	94,651
Gallons of Wine		264
LIVE STOCK.	**1850.**	**1860.**
Number of Horses	860	17,192
" Asses and Mules	14	265
" Working Oxen	665	40,050
" Milch Cows	607	27,574
" Other Cattle	740	51,043
Total neat cattle	2,002	119,003
Number of Sheep	80	13,122
" Swine	784	101,252
Value of Live Stock	$92,359	$3,655,566
ANIMAL PRODUCTS.	**1850.**	**1860.**
Pounds of Butter	1,100	2,861,591
" Cheese		195,904
Total Dairy Products	1,100	3,160,495
Pounds of Wool		22,740
Value of slaughtered animals	$2,840	$752,418

LATEST FROM CORINTH.

COL. ELLIOTT'S EXPEDITION.

The following is a special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune:*

CAIRO, June 2—3 P. M.—The steamer Americus arrived early this morning bringing as passengers Gen. Palmer and staff. The General is absent from his command for thirty days on sick leave.

There are conflicting rumors at Corinth concerning the fate of Col. Elliott, of the 2d Iowa Cavalry, who was, it will be recollected, sent on the 29th ult. to destroy the bridge on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, sixty miles below Corinth.

One rumor is that the job was accomplished in accordance with the original programme, and another that he was attacked, his command badly cut up, and finally captured by the retreating rebels. It is not known to outsiders at least, which of these rumors are true.

It has been ascertained at headquarters that at no time since the investment of Corinth has Beauregard had an army exceeding 60,000 men, including the levies under the conscription act, nearly half of whom were unarmed.

Two days before the evacuation, Gen. Price, with 35,000 men, retreated in the direction of Grand Junction. Gen. Pope with his division, and a large cavalry force, immediately started in pursuit. It is understood that a large force proceeded to Grand Junction at once.

There is a prospect of a resumption of hostilities in the country back of Hickman. Last night one of our pickets west of the town was shot. Troops will be sent in that direction immediately.

Brigadier General Dodge, one of the heroes of Pea Ridge, arrived in town this morning.

There has been no arrival since morning from Pittsburg Landing, and no further intelligence from Corinth. An officer who left Corinth last Saturday, tells me that up to that time not a prisoner was captured, excepting a few stragglers and deserters, and that these would not number a hundred men.

The Associated Press received the following:

CAIRO, June 2.—Several boats have arrived from Pittsburg Landing this morning. The detachment of cavalry and infantry sent out to destroy a railroad bridge on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, near Rienzi, are said to have accomplished their purpose on Wednesday. They had not returned on Saturday, and are probably picking up straggling rebels.

Price, with about 30,000 men, has gone towards Danville, and Beauregard, with the rest of the army, has gone to Grand Junction.

A significant reorganization of the Federal forces on Saturday looks to a projected pursuit and annihilation of the rebel army.

Brigadier General John M. Palmer passed through here this morning, *en route* for home. He is suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy. He says that the loss in the Illinois regiments within the past week has been inconsiderable, although they participated in all the heavy skirmishing on the left.

One of our pickets was shot at Hickman last night. The rebels in that region are again becoming troublesome. There are said to be over a thousand rebel cavalry encamped about Reel Foot Lake in the rear of Tiptonville.

No news from the flotilla.

There was unusual activity both in military and naval circles below, and important events may soon be looked for in that direction.

The Wisconsin allotment commissioners are here. They have succeeded in procuring the allotment of $6,000 per month from the 15th Wisconsin for the use of their families, and $1,200 per month from the 7th Wisconsin battery.

Brigadier General Mitchell of Kansas, and Dodge, of Iowa, passed through here this morning.

Col. Elliott's expedition to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Booneville was a perfect success. He destroyed the track on many places south and north of the town, blew up one culvert, destroyed the switch and track, burned up the depot and locomotive, and a train of 26 cars loaded with supplies of every kind; destroyed 10,000 stand of small arms, three pieces of artillery and a great quantity of clothing and ammunition, and paroled 2,000 prisoners, which he could not keep with his cavalry.

For daring and dispatch, the expedition has been distinguished in the highest degree, and entitles Col. Elliot and his command to high distinction. The results will be embarrassing to the enemy, and contribute greatly to their loss and demoralization. He reports the road full of small parties of the retreating enemy, scattering in all directions.

GEN. BUTLER AT NEW ORLEANS.

LATE AND INTERESTING NEWS.

GEN. BUTLER'S STYLE OF TREATING THE REBELS.

THE MAYOR AND OTHER CITIZENS IMPRISONED.

General Orders and Regulations

We obtain the following items from the New Orleans correspondence of the *Herald:* The letters are dated the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 26th:

GEN. BUTLER AFTER THE FOREIGNERS.

A spicy correspondence has been going on for a few days between General Butler and the Acting British Consul at this port. As it may become an important incident in the history of this rebellion, it will no doubtedly be read with interest throughout the country. Copies of these letters, and of the correspondence relative to the seizure of specie and the "invasion" of the office of the Consul of the Netherlands, will be forwarded to Washington, by Gen. Butler, per steamer Matanzas.

The subject of the communication between the General commanding and the Acting British Consul, is a breach of good faith on the part of a member of Her Majesty's subjects belonging to a body of armed men known as the British Guard, and attached to the European Brigade, under command of General Judge. This brigade was organized for the purpose of maintaining the peace of the city, and two or three days after the occupation of the city by the Union army, it was disbanded. Immediately after disbanding, Captain Burrow's company of the British Guard held a meeting, and voted to send their arms and uniforms to Beauregard's army, which they did. On learning of this, Gen. Butler threatened to arrest any member of this company found in this city after a lapse of twenty four hours. Three of the members were so arrested and hence the correspondence.

STARTING AND SUPPRESSING NEWSPAPERS.

General Butler is going to establish a Union newspaper in this city. Its name will probably be "The Union"—"it must and shall be preserved." It will be conducted by several gentlemen connected with Gen. Butler's staff. Gen. Butler issued an order yesterday suppressing the *Crescent* newspaper, because its principal proprietor is now in the Rebel army. He also issued an order prohibiting the observance of next Friday as a day of fasting and prayer, as ordered by Jeff. Davis. These orders give great encouragement to the Union men of the city.

ATTENDING TO THE PREACHERS.

The clergymen will find the General after them with a sharp stick shortly. Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Leacock, rector of Christ Church, read Jeff. Davis' proclamation of fast.

UNION RECRUITING.

A recruiting office has been opened on St. Charles street, and has already been quite successful. Several hundred men have enlisted in the service of the Union army.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Common Council had the presumption to pass a vote extending the hospitalities of the city to a large French fleet which had approached that port, and General Butler issued the following order upon the subject:

This action is an insult as well to the United States, as to the friendly and powerful nation towards whose officers it is directed. The offer of the freedom of a captured city by the captives would merit letters patent for its novelty, were there not doubts of its usefulness as an invention. The tender of its hospitalities by a government to which police duties and sanitary regulations only are entrusted, is simply an invitation to the calaboose or the hospital. The United States authorities are the only ones here capable of dealing with amicable or unamicable nations, and will see to it that such acts of courtesy or assistance are extended to any armed vessel of the Emperor of France; and shall testify the national, traditional and hereditary feelings of grateful remembrance with which the United States Government and people appreciate the early aid of France, and her many acts of friendly regard, shown upon so many national and fitting occasions.

The action of the City Council in this behalf must be revised.

Respectfully,
B. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen. Com'g.

MAYOR MONROE IN TROUBLE.

It will be remembered that Mayor Monroe placed a wrong construction upon one of the General's orders, to prevent the New Orleans women from insulting our soldiers. He construed it into a license for our soldiers to outrage them, and he sent a threatening letter to the General about it. The General hauled him up instanter for his villainous misconstruction, and his saucy, threatening letter, and made him apologize as follows:

GEN. BUTLER—This communication, having been sent under a mistake of facts, and being improper in language, I desire to apologize for the same, and to withdraw it.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

May 16, 1862.

In a subsequent letter dated the 26th, Mayor Monroe went to the General to withdraw his apology, or else obtain a modification of the General's order relative to the women. Gen. Butler told him that he had nothing to modify; that he was not sorry for what he had written; that he would not withdraw it if he could, and could not if he would; but, at the request of the Mayor, the General gave him permission to publish the offensive letter and the apology, and to add that the order applied only to those women who had insulted by word, look or gestures the officers or soldiers of the United States Army. He also told him that he could append to the correspondence the startling fact that "water is wet" and "black birds are black"—a delicate piece of satire that I fear was entirely lost upon the obtuse intelligence of the magistrate. After an explanation from the General that would have been thoroughly clear to the comprehension of a child, the Mayor left, apparently satisfied; but Saturday night he again sent the General a letter, the counterpart of the first. Yesterday morning he was again at headquarters, with several of his friends, including Judge Kennedy, John McClellan, Chief of Police, and D. G. Duncan. The Mayor demanded the right to withdraw his apology, and Gen. Hunter granted it; but informed Mr. Mayor that he had played with the United States authority long enough, and now he had to go to Fort Jackson. The other parties named above, admitting their approval of the Mayor's conduct, were also sent to Fort Jackson.

GEN. BUTLER AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The honest citizens of New Orleans will discover ere long that they have a General in command who is as fearless to defend them from enemies in their midst as ever Jackson was to repel a foreign foe, and his course is eminently calculated to inspire confidence in his personal courage. He rides about among the people as freely as if he was their particular favorite. On Sunday afternoon he started with his staff, after five o'clock, and rode to Carrollton, a distance of eight miles. They did not leave there to return until after seven o'clock, arriving at the St. Charles a little before nine. A large part of the road is through a piece of woods, where a skulking foe might have fired upon the party from ambush. The General says, in reference to the possibility of assassination, with which he is constantly threatened through anonymous letters, "I'll they do it it will only place General Phelps in command, and if they are satisfied with that arrangement I have nothing to say."

MRS. BEAUREGARD.

Among the more recent seizures are the State Arsenal, filled with ordnance stores and ammunition, and the residence of John Slidell. At the latter place Mrs. Beauregard and her mother were found in occupation, and I am informed that "that fellow" Slidell presented the place to Mrs. Beauregard on his departure for England. Gen. Butler speaks in terms of warm praise of the dignified manner in which the wife of the brave but misguided commander of the rebel army treated the officer (Mr. Kinsman, of the General's staff,) and soldiers who took possession of the house. As soon as the General learned that Mrs. Beauregard was living in the house he withdrew the guard and no one to the man—whether rebel or Union—who dares to offer her the slightest insult or molestation.

HUMAN BLOCKADE.

From the N. O. True Delta, May 18.

New Levee street was completely blockaded yesterday in front of Mr. Bozant's inspection store, with men, women and children, though the females were largely in the majority. They were all anxious to get a portion of the confederate beef siezed and distributed by Federal authority. First we had a bread excitement, then one about meat, both of which will now subside for a time, and that in reference to the currency will soon be played out. What new excitement will next be got up is the question, for excitement we must have.

NO HOTELS EXCEPT THOSE GEN. BUTLER "KEEPS."

From the N. O. Delta, May 16.

New Orleans, at present, is without a hotel. The St. Charles is occupied exclusively by Gen. Butler and Staff. Sentinels march in front and around it; heavy cannon are placed on the banquette before it. The City and St. Louis Hotels are closed, and the St. James is a hospital for Federal soldiers. Lafayette square is an encampment for another regiment.

PUNISHMENT OF A WOULD-BE MURDERER—ANOTHER NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

From the N. O. True Delta, May 17.

The following cases were disposed of in court, on Wednesday, 14th inst.:

Geo. Posey, for an attack on a U. S. soldier with murderous intent, was, after the hearing of evidence, sentenced by the court to be confined in Fort Jackson, La., for the period of twenty-one years at hard labor, with a ball and chain attached to him.

In the case of A. B. Bacon, charged with libeling the U. S. Government in his paper, called the *Algerine Newsboy*, the court adjudged that the *Algerine Newsboy* be suppressed, and the property connected therewith be confiscated to the U. S. If these requirements are not complied with in five days, then one year's confinement in Fort Jackson, La.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

We hear, from a source that is credited, that a mob at Jackson, Miss., have hung Gen. Lovell and tarred and feathered E. Warren Moiese. Gov. Morris, late confidential adviser of Generals Price and Van Dorn, is at Corinth, and the Federal Gen. Curtis is said to be in possession of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Captain John Clark, Chief Commissary, made an exchange to day, which was a pretty good joke on secesh:

A planter wished to give a quantity of sugar for a quantity, relatively valuable, of beef, to enable him to feed his negroes. The exchange was effected, the beef being taken from that sieged by Captain Clark, and formerly belonging to the confederate army.

General Butler, attended by his staff, rode on horseback through the city this afternoon for the first time, their horses having just arrived. No insult or molestation was offered them, though a large crowd was attracted by the brilliant cavalcade.

Mr. Bouligny, of this city, a true Unionist, goes to Washington to day as bearer of dispatches from Gen. Butler. After remaining there a short time to transact private business, he will return to this city.

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,

to fill Company B, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.

Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to

H. P. GRANT,
J. McCONKEY.

St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28 d1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION. FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
FURNITURE AT AUCTION FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

This morning at 10 o'clock at our rooms.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
je6–d1t Auction and Com. Mer.

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.

You will avoid poison in small doses by using

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

From D. B. Reid, M. D., F. R. S. E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID."

"St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1861."

Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street C. C. LEWIS & Co.

je6

HE'S GOT 'EM:

DO YOU WANT

WALL PAPER, WINDOW PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, FINE STATIONERY,

NEW BOOKS,

Such as LEISURE HOURS, JOHN BRENT, CECIL DREEME, RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON, IDA PFEIFER'S LAST TRAVELS, &c., &c., &c.

All the New York and Chicago dailies, the Ledger, Mercury, &c.

GO TO DAVENPORT'S BOOKSTORE.

HE'S GOT 'EM.

je5–d6m

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

☞ Send for a circular.

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
may21 616 Broadway, New York.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs.

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1–6m

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING

BROWN AND DRAB

LACE GAITERS, THAT COST

ONE HUNDRED CENTS

FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS

FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT KILPATRICK'S.

my8–1tf

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,

To join a Company for the above Regiment,

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE

Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.

Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in the room formerly occupied by Hewson & Barnes as a bank Third street, St. Paul

my29–d1w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00.

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $7 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je5– E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pa, as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28–d&w1m

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14dkw1y

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

my25–d1y

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NO NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The War Department has not received any further details of the late battle in front of Richmond.

No news of public interest has been received from the army of Corinth.

Advices from the Valley of Shenandoah indicate that a race is being run, in which so far, Jackson's army has the lead.

CONDITION OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

A survey of that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad recently invaded by the rebels shows that but little damage has been done. The roadmaster reports the damage to the bridges slight, and the road will be in thorough working order Thursday night or Friday morning.

COL. KENLEY RECOVERING.

Col. Kenley, of the 1st Maryland, has reached Martinsburg. He has a slight sabre wound on the side of the head. He will soon be able to take the field again.

GOV. STANLEY OVERHAULED—HE PROHIBITS COLORED SCHOOLS.

The *Tribune's* special says Rev. Dr. Linn, of New York, and Stephen Caldwell, of Philadelphia, representing the Freemen's Association of those cities, waited on the Secretary of War this afternoon in company with Senator Sumner, to inquire into the authority under which Gov. Stanley issued his order closing the colored schools in North Carolina. These gentlemen had official advices that this had been done from Vincent Collyer, who was teaching fifteen hundred loyal blacks when the order was issued. Secretary Stanton showed them his instructions to Gov. Stanley, which contains not a word directing him to enforce the local laws of North Carolina, nor do they in any other way authorize him to issue the order in question. Secretary Stanton also said that he would not remain one hour a member of an Administration that sanctioned such proceedings as that of Gov. Stanley, and showed his visitors a letter which he had just written to that functionary after consultation with the President, in which he was directed to revoke the obnoxious order and to allow the schools to go on as heretofore.

THE STATUS OF MILITARY GOVERNORS.

The commissions and instructions to Governors Stanley and Andy Johnson were to day sent into the Senate. In response to Senator Sumner's resolution of inquiry, the commissions simply constitute them Military Governors of their respective States, to keep the peace and maintain the national power. Their instructions are in very general terms, and prescribe duties such as are suggested in their commissions as quoted above. Not a word in either about enforcing local laws.

AID TO THE PITTSBURG AND CONNELSVILLE RAILROAD.

[*Herald's dispatch.*]—The House committee on railroads, &c., have instructed their Chairman, Mr Mallory, of Kentucky, to report a bill to further the construction of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland. This is in accordance with the memorial of the members of the Legislature of Ohio, which sets forth the need of cheaper, speedier, and more direct communication between the northwest and Washington. By this road seventy miles of travel would be saved in travel from the Great Northwest to the seat of government. It is represented in the memorial that the amount that would be saved by freights and fares by this line would soon more than repay any temporary outlay of government expenses of transportation on military account. Accordingly the committee report in favor of endorsing the bonds of the Connellsville road to the amount of $2,000,000, under proper securities, provided that troops and munitions of war and stores shall be carried over said road at half the usual price.

ROUTE OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The route of the Pacific Railroad, as provided by a bill that has passed the house, runs gradually and directly north and west from St. Joseph, Mo., to the Southwest Pass, near the 43d parrallel of longitude, and thence it deflects southwest to the great Salt Lake, from which point it describes a circular course in a northerly direction, and enters California above Sacramento. The steepest grade is upon the Sierra Nevada, and is but one hundred and four feet. At all other points the grades are not extraordinary.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

CONTRACT FRAUDS.

The act to prevent and punish frauds on the part of officers entrusted with making contracts with Government, which has just been approved by the President, establishes an office in which all contracts are to be placed for public inspection. All officers making contracts are required to swear that they conclude the same without any benefit or advantage to themselves or to any other persons. The penalty for the violation of the law is not less than $100 or more than $500 and imprisonment not more than six months.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

An official report from the Secretary of the Treasury, states the public debt on the 25th of May at $491,445 984 at an average rate of interest of 4 35-100 per cent. The sub-Committee of Ways and Means have had a draft of the new tariff bill printed for the private use of that committee.

Movements of Wounded Soldiers.

FORT MONROE, June 3.

The steamer State of Maine arrived today from White House, with about 350 soldiers who were wounded in the recent engagement; they are among the worst class, which it was thought would not be safe to carry such distances as to New York or Philadelphia.

General Dix assumed command here yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

The steamer Malden arrived at one o'clock this morning from James river, having on board 400 wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, from the late battle field on the Chickahominy.

BOSTON June 4.

A private dispatch says that the steamer Daniel Webster left White House last night with 242 wounded New England soldiers, including Brigadier General Denver and Col. Briggs, of Boston.

From the Shenandoah.

JACKSON'S RETREAT.

HIS ARRIVAL AT NEWMARKET.

MARTINSBURG, June 4.

Reliable statements from Strasburg say that Jackson's whole force, with his train and prisoners, succeeded in crossing thro' toward Newmarket.

The firing of Monday was an attack of Gen. Milroy on Jackson's rear guard at Fisher's Hill, a strong strategic point a mile and a half south of Strasburg.

From all the information obtainable, the enemy still held his ground, and resumed his retreat during the night.

It is reported that Jackson's advance guard was at Newmarket Monday night.

Gens. Smith and Longstreet were in the valley with 5,000 men, but their exact position was unknown.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution allowing a premium of two dollars to every recruit and a month's pay in advance to every volunteer—passed.

A joint resolution was passed suspending all payments in the Department of the West.

The tax bill was taken up and a discussion ensued on taxing cotton.

The Federal Army in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.

Brigadier General J. T. Boyle, whose headquarters are in this city, assumed command of the federal troops in Kentucky this afternoon. His appointment gives very general satisfaction.

Prize Cotton

NEW YORK, June 4.

The prize schooner Laura M. Holmes, captured while escaping from Charleston for Nassau, on the 27th, by the gunboat Santiago, has 1,700 bales of cotton.

A Grain Elevator Tabooed

BUFFALO, June 4.

The City Council has passed an ordinance which, in effect, prohibits the further operation of the floating elevator lately sent here from Chicago.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

FREMONT'S RAPID MOVEMENT.

He Encounters Stoneman Jackson

THE REBELS STILL RETREATING.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Gen. Fremont has appeared near Strasburg and his advance guard has met and routed the rebels.

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, NEAR STRASBURG, June 1.

Gen. Fremont, with a strong column, left Franklin last Sunday and has crossed the Shenandoah mountains, marching nearly a hundred miles with all the means of transportation, and no supplies in the country. This morning, five miles from Strasburg, he overtook Jackson in full retreat with his whole force, on the road from Winchester to Strasburg. Col. Closeret, commanding the advance brigade, came upon the enemy, strongly posted with artillery, which opened as soon as the head of his column appeared. Gen. Fremont brought his main column rapidly up and formed into line of battle. Jackson declined to fight and while holding Closeret in check with a portion of his troops, withdrew his main force and continued his retreat. In the skirmish five of the 5th Virginia and two of the 60th Ohio were wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown. Twenty-five prisoners were taken by our cavalry.

Lieut. Col. Downey, 3d regiment Potomac home brigade, in a skirmish on Thursday morning, drove a large portion of Ashby's cavalry through Wardenville, killing two and wounding others.

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, Near Strasburg, June 2.

Gen. Fremont's advance brigade, under Col. Closeret, occupied Strasburg last night, without resistance, Jackson rapidly retreating before our forces.

A midnight reconnoissance three miles beyond Strasburg came upon a rope barricade and ambush of Jackson's rear guard. Our troops retired with only three wounded.

Col. Figgelmenzi of Fremont's staff, with only fifteen men, charged and put to flight a body of cavalry commanded by Ashby in person.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Information was received at the War Department to-night that Fremont encountered and beat near Strasburg, yesterday and this morning, a part of Jackson's army, which is in full retreat.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., May 31.—A reconnoissance made this afternoon discovered a large force of the enemy some six or seven miles from here, on the Winchester road. Our troops opened on them and drove them some distance, taking seven prisoners and one six-pounder cannon, manufactured in Liverpool in 1861, twelve wagons, and several horses and mules.

General Burnside's Command.

ACTIVITY ON THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Lieut. Colonel Burns, of the steamer Hunchback, on the 18th, accompanied by another steamer, ascended the Meherin river twelve miles, where he found a deserted battery and an earthwork with five embrasures. The river above was obstructed by sunken schooners, trees, &c. In returning he captured on a small creek the schooner J. H. Smart, of thirty six tons.

On the 19th he ascended the Chowan river, where he destroyed Fort Dilliard. This fort is represented as being very securely and skillfully constructed, with three bomb proof casemates, and a bomb proof magazine, with infantry breastworks, rifle pits for 2,500 men, and wooden barracks for 1,500 men, about half a mile from the fort. After removing various obstructions in the river, he proceeded up the Blackwater river about two miles, where he found three schooners sunk.

On the 20th he went up Bennett's Creek to Gatesville, about twenty two miles, and captured the schooner Eugenie, of about eighty tons burthen. The next day he captured the schooner "Winter Shesl," loaded with 300 barrels shad and herring.

On the 22d the sloop Ella D. Having, having on board ninety bags of salt, was captured. These prizes were towed to Elizabeth City. Lieut. Col. Burns states that it was his intention the next day to ascend the Chowan river and destroy the barracks, and make a clear passage of the Blackwater.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Of the prisoners who escaped from the State Prison at Michigan City, Ind., last week, eleven have been retaken. Two of them, compelled by hunger, made their appearance at Three Oaks, Mich., a few days ago, and were arrested. One of them was shot near Niles by his pursuers.

—Emigrant runners at New York, probably the most devilish set of persons upon the face of the earth, are practicing their arts upon wounded soldiers who arrive in that city. The poor soldiers, unable to help themselves, are glad to get to a place of rest at any cost, and they are frequently robbed in a single night of all the money they possess.

—The Indiana *American*, of May 14th, says: "A grasshopper has been brought to this country from Panama, which measures 8½ inches in length, and girts four inches."

—The recent invasion of New Mexico by the Texan forces, although utterly unsuccessful, has been a sad blow to the Government, in the loss of some of its most promising officers. Capt. McRae, who at Fort Craig, in death, won immortality; Capts. Bascom and Stone, and Lieut. Misner all of whom, at the same bloody contest, laid down their lives for the honor of their country, were young men of extraordinary promise in all those qualities which make great soldiers.

—The letter of Commodore Porter gives the rebels credit for immense energy and remarkable ingenuity in preparing for the defense of New Orleans. It appears that if they had had a few more weeks to prepare, they would have been able to drive our whole fleet out of the river. The enormous iron-plated vessels which they had nearly completed, would have had almost boundless capacity for mischief. The attack upon New Orleans was fortunate in time as well as gallant in execution. We may the more heartily congratulate ourselves upon its success, when we consider the dangers that were escaped.

—A gentleman whose father had been hanged was accustomed to say of him: "He died suddenly on a platform at a large public meeting."

—An exchange says Kentucky has been sold to the Devil! Ada mistake. The Devil pretends, paid Breckinridge & Co. their price for Kentucky; but they couldn't make a title, and the Devil is after *them* for his due. —*Louisville Democrat*

— When our forces arrived within the town of Corinth, they found conspicuously posted upon the front of the empty warehouses and deserted dwelling houses, "this house to let, inquire of G. T. Beauregard."

— Pensacola advices state that the residents welcomed our troops joyously. Billy Wilson occupied the residence of G. R. Madory, Rebel Secretary of the Navy.

— Three dollar bills on the "Bank of Madison" are in circulation. They may be known as such from the fact that the bank in question has no notes of that denomination in circulation.

— New Orleans dates are to the 22d. Gen. Shepley had assumed the duties of Mayor, Major Bell, Recorder, and Captain Jonas H. French, Chief of Police. They take charge of the city till loyal men are elected. The Bank of Commerce has opened and commenced business, refusing rebel shinplasters.

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

COMMENTS OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

Our exchanges are filled with speculations and comments upon the rebel evacuation of Corinth. As a matter of interest, a few extracts from several papers are copied below:

AS GOOD AS A VICTORY.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

This result is as good as a victory in the field, and does great credit to Gen. Halleck, though many will regret that the rebel army should have escaped without receiving the chastisement it deserved. The result of the reconnoissance on Wednesday last, doubtless, satisfied Beauregard that he could not successfully resist the grand attack that Gen. Halleck was about to make, and sought safety in flight.

WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED.

The Missouri *Democrat* has the following:

We cannot speculate upon the future movements of Gen. Halleck. The forces he has there can be again divided into three powerful armies at least, for operations in different directions. That they will be employed most efficiently in the modes which the movements of the enemy may indicate, there is no doubt. Upon a fair review of the field, it seems to us that Gen. Halleck has gained all the fruits of a great battle and great victory in driving the enemy from Corinth. The dispersion of a vast and long appointed army is effected without loss on our side. Its demoralization would hardly have been more complete after a great battle. The conviction is as fully impressed as it could be by a three days' fight, upon the minds of the rebel soldiery, that their armies cannot withstand those of the Federal Government. Memphis and the river come, with little or no delay, under the Federal flag. Western and Middle Tennessee are rescued from rebel domination and placed under the jurisdiction of the Government. Northern Alabama and Northern Mississippi are occupied by our forces. Our armies are whole and in good condition to pursue their advantages to the utmost against a routed, dispirited, flying foe.

WHAT WILL BEAUREGARD DO?

The Chicago *Times* speculates thus as to the future movements of Beauregard:

If Beauregard desires to transfer his army across the Mississippi his route will be by way of the Mobile and Ohio road to Meridan, and thence through on the Southern Mississippi road to Vicksburg. It is far more likely, however, if he intends to surrender the struggle of the Mississippi Valley that he will throw his troops into Virginia to aid Johnston. But, to do this, the rebel General must transport his army, by steamboat via the Tombighee and the Alabama rivers, to Montgomery, or march across the country from the Mobile rail road to that place, a distance of 150 miles. A railroad has long been agitated, connecting the Ohio and Mobile road with Montgomery, but only a few miles of it, near Selma, have been completed. After getting his troops to Montgomery, Beauregard would have the choice of two railroad routes into Virginia—one by the East Tennessee, and the other by the route through the Atlantic States.

In considering the probabilities of Beauregard's future movements, it should be borne in mind that his return to Corinth from Richmond has been signalized by his evacuation of the former place, and the abandonment of Memphis to the Federal authority. Such great sacrifices we should judge to presage something far more important than the occupation of another defensive position in Mississippi to await an attack from Gen. Halleck. And then, too, the condition of the C. S. A. requires some brilliant and successful movement to save it from a fearful burst-up.

WAITING FOR THE FACTS.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of last Saturday is hovering in doubt and uncertainty as to affairs at Corinth, and is determined to wait for the facts. It says:

The announcement made yesterday forenoon that the rebel army had evacuated Corinth, took the public by surprise. This turn in the affairs in that quarter was not expected. On the contrary, Gen. Halleck's dispatches, published in the morning, indicated a desperate battle as imminent. But Corinth has been abandoned by the rebel army. This much we know. All beyond is left to conjecture, the intelligence from there being meagre and sadly wanting in detail. Gen. Halleck, in his official dispatch, says reports as to the whereabouts of the enemy are conflicting, and intimates that he believes him to be in force four or five miles south of Corinth. The Associated Press dispatch, made up by a member of Gen Halleck's staff, says the citizens report the rebels to have retreated in three directions, east, west and south. We are also told that Gen. Pope had destroyed a bridge on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad south of Corinth. It is further said that Beauregard, who is spoken of as being there on Thursday, commenced the evacuation on that evening. The work was completed by daybreak yesterday. But an army of one hundred thousand men, with arms, provisions, camp equipage, transportation, &c., could not have been removed in that time. Half that number of men could not have been moved.

We can only conclude, that the enemy made a clean sweep of everything. This was not a job that could have been performed in a single night. It could not have been accomplished in a week. No precipitate flight could have resulted as this evacuation appears to have resulted. It must have been performed deliberately and leisurely. The only question is, whether the enemy has fortified and retired to some point in the vicinity of Corinth, or abandoned that part of the country. It is strange that our cavalry had not, in a whole day, been able to trace an enemy 100,000 strong, that is said to have evacuated, in a single night, or part of a night. This is even amazing. There is something behind that has not been given to the public, which is necessary to a correct understanding of the situation. We must, therefore, "wait for the facts."

In another article the same paper says:

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?

The news of the evacuation of Corinth took our city, as we so pose it did the whole country, by surprise. It must be regarded as the most significant move which the rebels have made during the war, when taken in connection with the direction in which they have gone, (supposing them to have gone toward Mobile as first reported). It is the abandonment of the last foothold of the Confederacy in the entire West. It abandons Memphis and the Mississippi. Now, it is not credible that with such an army as was recently gathered at Corinth, and with such fair prospects for reconforcement this evacuation was made vaguely, or in fear. Where then have they gone, and for what object? Not to hold some other strategic point, obviously; for there is no point worthy of being held—certainly none susceptible of strong defense as Corinth, and if there were such a point, it is not near the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. There is strong reason to believe that the army has been summoned to follow Beauregard to Richmond, and that the flower of that army is already there. If this shall prove true, as in all likelihood it will, there will be various surmises as to the object of such a move; and the country may leap to the conclusion that it is to defend the rebel capital. But there is another theory which deserves attention. It is known that there have been since the beginning of the war two parties in the South—the "Submissionists," and "Secessionists," as they were termed before the firing upon Sumter—having reappeared as the advocates of the Fabian or Defensive, and the advocates of the Invasive policy. Hitherto the conservatives or defensives have had it all their own way in the conduct of the rebellion, and Southern radical presses have been vehement to the verge of treason in their denunciations of it. Lately the defeats and losses which the Confederacy has sustained under that policy, have been triumphantly pointed to by the Invasives, who wished to sweep a besom of destruction through the Northern cities. Lately, these irrepressibles have been remarkably quiet. We have missed the usual fierce invectives in the Memphis and Richmond press, since the fall of New Orleans, against the conduct of the rebellion. Have they carried their motion in the Confederate councils? There is a sure rule, when children in the next room, habitually noisy, become suddenly very quiet: look out for mischief!

Our inference from these facts is, that the evacuation of Corinth means a union of the army of Corinth with some other army—either at Richmond or in the Valley, for the purpose of breaking our lines it possible and advancing upon the North with fire and sword.

And when we come to think of it, what other policy could be so shrewd on their part. They have nothing to fear from our occupation of the South. They know that wherever there is a rebel in the South, there is a bevy of Yankees vieing with each other which shall guard most carefully him, his wife, his fence rails and his chattels. Beauregard knows that Butler is furnishing chivalrous and distinguished protection to Madame Beauregard in New Orleans. The rebels know that we are engaged in the South, several hundred thousand strong, in guarding any weak point they may have—*e. g.*, slavery and lack of food. Why, then, leaving their families under such pleasant auspices, should they not take a summer excursion to a cooler climate, burning a few Northern cities on the route? None at all.

Important From Mexico!

THE FRENCH ARMY RETREATING

A dispatch from San Francisco, May 26, gives the following important news from Mexico:

The Orizaba brings news from the city of Mexico, via Acapulco 8th inst. On that day the French army commenced retreating from before Puebla towards Amesa. It appears there had previously been fighting.

The following is a dispatch announcing the news to President Juarez:

PUEBLA, May 8.—We have triumphed, and the French have commenced retreating since. We offered them battle this morning, forming our troops in front of their camp. They refused to accept our challenge and have turned back from their foolish hardihood and unpardonable credulity. Please accept compliments in the name of Gen. Saragossa and mine.

Yours forever,

[Signed] SYNACICO MEJIA.

Gen. Diego Alvers, who has taken the command as successor to old Juan Alvarez, issued, in consequence of the above news, a decree threatening the penalty of death to all those who should give any information or assistance in any way to the French; also advising the residents of Acapulco to retire ten leagues into the interior, thus abandoning that port to the commander of the first French man-of-war who may come in.

The British squadron, consisting of four men of-war, was at Acapulco on the 17th.

THURLOW WEED'S LETTER.

WHAT AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN THINKS OF THE WAR—SOMETHING NEW ABOUT THE AUTHORSHIP OF JUNIUS—VISIT TO A ROMAN BATH.

Thurlow Weed in his last letter to the Albany *Journal*, dated May 12th, gives the following interesting facts:

I breakfasted yesterday with a distinguished and influential English gentleman who has heretofore insisted that the North must break down under the enormous and exhausting expenses of the war. He is constrained, however, to admit that the resources and devotion of the North not only disappoints him, but challenges admiration No other Government, he says, has, or could, from its own means, thus maintain its credit. He admits, also, that our army is proving equal to the emergency.

Mr. Russell, the *Times* correspondent, I learn, speaks in the highest terms of discipline and gallantry of our troops, and of the hopelessness of the rebel cause.

After breakfast my old friend, Mr. Parkes, took me to the venerable John Taylor, many years ago editor of the London *Review*, and who, in 1816, startled the literary and political world with his "JUNIUS IDENTIFIED"—a volume with such an array of facts and circumstances as to leave little if any doubt that Sir Philip Francis was the great unknown. The peculiarity of Mr. Taylor's book was, that the evidences which went to prove Sir Philip Francis the author of the Junius Letters, at the same time diprove the claims in favor of the distinguished men (Lord Chatham, Mr. Burke, &c.,) to whom they had been attributed. While it is difficult to imagine an intelligent, unbiased mind, after the perusal of Mr. Taylor's book, refusing its assent to the conclusion it reaches, yet such minds did reject the evidences, and the question was revived in England and America with earnestness and acrimony. Those who could not answer, contented themselves with abusing Mr. Taylor. Among the distinguished writers who entered the field against Mr. Taylor was Mr. Macauley. In America several leading newspapers, and two or three distinguished writers, also took ground against Mr. Taylor's view of the question. In a most humble way, but with much earnestness, I espoused the other side; and I wrote, in "bad grammar and worse taste," I doubt not, several articles, proving to my own satisfaction, that Sir Phillip Francis, of whom until reading "Junius Identified" I had never read, was Junius. This early interest in the controversy made my interview with the author peculiarly interesting. He is 81 years old, and in delicate health, but cheerful and bright. He was a contemporary and friend of Charles Lamb, and, like him, is a bachelor, living with an only maiden sister.

It is now nearly half a century since "Junius Identified" was published, and although now, as then, nothing has occurred to impeach the letter in which "Junius" says he is the "sole depository of my own secret, and it will die with me," yet before the present year closes all doubt or question as to the Authorship of those letters will be removed!

I went yesterday afternoon to visit a Roman Bath built by the Romans, over a Spring, when they occupied London, of bricks and cement, precisely such as are now seens in all Ancient Roman ruins, viz: the Palace of the Cæzars, the Baths of Caricalla, the Colliseum, the Villa of Adrian, &c. This old Bath House is some thirty feet long by twenty in width. The Bath is eighteen feet long, eight feet wide, and four feet deep. The water in it is as clear as crystal. It is used now, as it has been for centuries, for bathing, and though situated in Strand Lane, not six rods from the Strand, I do not believe its existence is known to one thousand of the three millions of people who inhabit London.

At four o'clock we received by telegraph the news of the capture of New Orleans. As on Sunday, but few would get the intelligence, I dispatched it to our friends in different parts of London, several of whom came in, during the evening, to exchange congratulations.

SECESSIONISTS IN THE NORTH.

If the loyal citizens of the North had, from the first, treated the secessionists as they should have done—that is, have condemned, despised and avoided them as they would the very lowest and the very worst class of malefactors, for there is no thief or murderer so utterly despicable, or so justly amenable to the hatred and contempt of all loyal citizens, as these sneaking, traitorous cowards—the war would have been ended before this but the mere fact of allowing these wholesale aiders and abettors of the greatest crime that ever was committed; these vipers, whose very breath is a taint upon the community; these cowardly, sneaking, wretched villains, to speak to, or associate with, gentlemen, has rendered them so brave in their hellish iniquities, that they are becoming now even bolder in their efforts to hamper the Government and create distrust in our generals than they were at the commencement of hostilities. For God's sake, let Northern men treat these wretches as they deserve; kick them out of your clubs; drive them from your doors as you would vipers; *cut* them everywhere; never open your mouths in their presence, except to spurn them, and let the cowardly, sneaking wretches herd only together, until they become so mutually disgusted that they will, one by one, crawl away from the society they have tried to contaminate and disgrace—to slink out of existence into some hole filthy enough to receive them. You cannot by any possibility induce them to go South, for there happens to be some, a little, fighting going on there, and that's a game they don't play at.—*Phil. Press.*

OUR WESTERN DEAD.

In a remarkable degree have we of the East been spared the terrible realization of the horrors of war. What spectacles of misery may lie behind the future, into what ghastly chambers of death redhanded war may lead us, into what charnel-houses of hideous dissolution we may be compelled to look, God only knows. But thus far no refluent tide of blood has flown in upon us from the gory battle fields, compared to the awful slaughter that has desolated the hearthstones of our countrymen of the West.

As they have won the glories of the conquest in a great degree, so too, have they worn the cypress in commemoration of the sacrifice at which those honors were gained. Mill Spring, Donelson, Pea Ridge, Pittsburg Landing, with their attendant triumphs, are the scenes of Western bravery, the sepulchres of Western dead. On the banks of the Cumberland and the Tennessee, on the bleak mountains of Arkansas, thickly are clustered the graves of unknown heroes, fighting as they fell, many without the kind and solemn ceremonies of sepulture, most of them rewarded only for their untimely deaths by the tears of a small circle of friends and relatives. Our Western army is composed of the sturdiest elements of the hardy, vigorous population of the West. Thousands of homes to-day, on the prairie, in the forests, in the mansions of the metropolis, in the huts of the pioneer settlements, are mourning for a husband, a father, a son or a brother. We have but little conception of the inroads upon the families of the West which the successive conflicts there have made. We owe them a debt of gratitude for their bravery and their indomitable devotion; and while we sing peans to the victors, let us not forget to drop a tear for those glorious youths, who with the dew of manhood yet upon their brows, took their lives in their hands, and went forth to battle for our protection and preservation. Let us build, in our hearts at least, ever-during monuments to those who repose by the waters of the Tennessee and the Cumberland. They are worthy of our most sacred grief and profoundest praise.—*Hartford Courant.*

DESTRUCTION OF IRON SAFES AT THE TROY FIRE.

Bankers, business men, housekeepers, and all who are accustomed to trust their valuables to the custody of iron safes, will read with dismay the following letter from a Troy correspondent of the *Scientific American*, and published and vouched for in that journal:

The fire is one of the largest that has ever occurred on this continent, and allow me to advise you, as you are in the habit of keeping valuable papers in your safe, not to be too confident in the protection which it affords. Hardly a safe standing out, uncnclosed by brick, has passed through the fiery ordeal. Troy is, as you know, a great place for manufacturing safes, and the thing is being hushed up and kept out of the newspapers, but the fact is, the safes standing isolated in a building are little protection. I have seen three opened within a day or two, and none of them had a paper legible. The wood work was pretty much all burned up—one safe, which I did not see, was opened before it had got perfectly cool, and the owners had the satisfaction of seeing the charred contents entirely burn up upon the admission of air. The fact is, the safe makers have departed from the original idea of filling the safe with plaster of Paris, which is the only thing which will answer as protection. The value of this is shown by the fact that you cannot boil water in a tin pan, thinly coated with plaster, over a hot fire.

THE TOMB OF MARY, THE MOTHER OF WASHINGTON.

No recent event, in connection with the movements of our armies, is more pleasing than that in relation to the tomb of Mary, the mother of Washington. It appears that this noble lady, who did so much to form the character of our Chief, died at Fredericksburg, in 1789. With characteristic slowness, Virginia did nothing to prepare a monument until 1833, upwards of fifty years.

Finally a movement was inaugurated in the last mentioned year, by laying the corner stone, which some of us are old enough to remember with pleasure. There was then another long slumber of nearly thirty years. How long it might have lasted but for the presence of a Northern army, we, not having the gift of prophecy, do not undertake to say.

General McDowell, as we learn, has directed that his army shall complete this monument. Nothing can be more appropriate. It contains a beautiful compliment to one of the noblest of Virginia ladies; it marks the devotion of Washington to the Union, for the sake of which the Union honors one so dear to him, and it indicates the spirit in which our armies move to their work; one of civilization, not of barbarism; one of taste not of brutality; one of construction and not of destruction.

While the ladies of the secession region seem to forget their very nature in the madness of their course, our bearded men become kindly in the army itself. Each one, as he stands beside the monument of the mother of Washington, remembers his own mother.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A SHREWD TRICK.—A correspondent of the New York Evening *Post*, writing from Banks' army, says:

One of the battery men got a fine horse last week in a way that does credit to his shrewdness and ingenuity. He was out with a party getting horses for the government, by authority, and giving receipts, when, seeing a fine brick house some distance off, he said to the captain, "I'll get you a horse." Running round through the woods, as if chased, he rushed up to the house, breathless, exclaiming, "The Yankees are after me! The Yankees are after me! For God's sake give me a horse!" He had an Indian rubber suit on which concealed his uniform, and the rebel scouts had been in that direction, so his story seemed probable. The owner of the establishment, who was a stout secessionist, showed great sympathy, and said he guessed he could fix him out. Together they ran to the stable, and found a good looking stallion, but one of his feet was a little sore. "That won't do," said the battery man. "The Yankees have got faster horses than that, and they'll catch me, sure." "Never mind, I have got a better one than that," replied the secessionist, and went to a small outbuilding, from which he led a magnificent bay horse. Hurriedly he put on a saddle and bridle, bade the battery man take the horse and be off, and God bless him. Quickly the horse and man were out of sight, and making a detour through the woods, joined the battery party. The horse is one of the best in the department, and as he was a free gift from the secessionist, can hardly be considered as belonging to government.

A COLORED CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.—We had an interview this morning with a very intelligent "contraband," named George Jackson, who was attached to one of the rebel batteries at Yorktown during the occupation of the place by the Confederates. He had been in the artillery service some six months—his master being a lieutenant in the company with which he was connected. The poor fellow's hands were frightfully burned in handling hot shot. He had been provided with leather gloves; but getting burnt through, he was compelled to use his naked hands. He informs us that a large number of negroes were employed on the different batteries; that indeed they were relied upon to do a good share of the "heavy business" of manning them.—*Albany Journal, 30th.*

WHAT SLAVERY DOES.—The Boston *Post*, an old time and old line Democratic paper, allows a correspondent to detail the effect of slavery in Virginia:

Sail down the banks of the Potomac alone, and you pass land enough to settle all Ireland in. Surely slavery, while it is legal, is an evil to the South, for poor men cannot settle on those shores without slave labor, and poor men cannot buy slaves; for this reason are these lands untilled. Internal improvements will never be made in the South until the South use free and white labor. Slavery fosters aristocracy; even the very slaves partake of the aristocracy; they do nothing but save us the horse mill treads his daily number of steps and sleeps his allotted number of hours. You have the tobacco grown and the cotton and sugar cultivated as usual, for the "boss" needs them; but you will have no highway built—nothing but the everlasting mud pike. No manufactory established. Civilization clears not the forest here, as it advances, for it makes no advance. Progress waits by the wayside for the white man's coming; for his labor, energy, and interest in his toil. Hope of reward sweetens labor, but to the white man alone is given the faculty and endurance, with the desire to toil, even when he knows it is for posterity or the benefit of mankind—he labors instinctively, and thus blesses his children's children.

PAY OF UNCLE SAM'S SERVANTS.—Major Generals, $477 per month; Brigadier Generals, $314 50; Colonels of Engineers and Dragoons, $229; Lieutenant Colonels of the same, $200; Colonels of Artillery and Infantry, $212; Lieutenant Colonels, $188; Majors of Engineers, $181; Captains, $134 50; Lieutenants, first and second, $125 83. In the Artillery and Infantry, Majors receive $169; Captains, $115 50; First Lieutenants, $108 50; Second Lieutenants, $105 50. Lieutenant General Scott's monthly pay is $758. This added to his rations and servants' wages, would make $924.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
jel.3w Adjutant General,

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

G. N. BEHAN & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the BEST QUALITY, and LATEST PATTERN, and of EASTERN STOCK, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms. jel—d6m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17-tf

BUSINESS LOCALS

EMMERT & HECK'S People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert streets.

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.—H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26d1y H. F. E. VITT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD GLASS OF LAGER BEER, go to the People's Saloon, corner 3d and Robert sts.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior Large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9-1y

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

d-c3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M.

GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

apr22-3m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

apr17-3m

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer

CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't. St. Paul. myl3-d&w6m

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well-assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANsi explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCARTY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES!

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul.
For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Por

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures

ap29 **COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls, Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in fine order.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

***STARCH*—150 BOXES 1/2 AND 1/4 BOXES** family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.*—A** full line, including Babbitt's Krasire, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
100 bags do (St Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

***NUTS.*—50 BARRELS INCLUDING** Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres't | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix —Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxed Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY*** syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co. s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. S. CHEESE;*** A fine article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANTS PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND SOME OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OF

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

my28 A. L. CARPENTER.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh12-3ly

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17dly.

MUSIC. MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut Streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P OWS .....$10 to 16.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught. Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

E. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.

nov27 w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State —bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb26:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a20 dlyhc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard.
FIR-T QUALITY OALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office

my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill on this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,

☞ All work done at the Mill is warranted.

mar22-6mdly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep2 d&w1y

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:3d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1¼ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated **FIRE PROOF SAFES.** feb7-d1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

1jan8dw1y.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 20 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlingt'n, via CB&QRR	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 50 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent.

A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY, General Western Agt.

W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. S. ARTHUR, General Sap't.

my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection.

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, C. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE OF WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES, President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47,000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

je1-11w

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgaged deed dated May 6, A. D 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid on the 8th day of May, A D. 1861, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551. Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "R" of mortgagee, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the sheriff of the said county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

JAMES M. FREEMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Dated St. Paul May 2d, 1862 Thurs

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby

against

Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St Paul, May 24, A. D 1862.

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.

H R. INGELOW, Pl'ff's Attorney. myl-6w Thurs

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE —Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day on and Maria B. Dayton, his wife of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coomba Thompson, of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R, of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and conveying in mortgage, the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty seven (27) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain note for four hundred and seven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476 76), and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the sheriff of said Ramsey county, on the 6th day of June, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, in said county, to satisfy said mortgage debt and legal debts amounts.

St. Paul, Minn., April 17th, 1862

WM. GOUMES THOMSON, Mortgagee.

WM

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Is issued this morning, containing City, State, War, Foreign and all other news, Markets, &c. Price 5 cents. For sale at the counter.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.—This is, without question, a superior article. It is manufactured in this city by C. C. Lewis & Co. See advertisement.

HE'S GOT 'EM.—The daily PRESS, and all the New York and Chicago dailies, can at all times be found at Davenport's. He also keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of books and stationery. See advertisement.

A DISPATCH from Gen. Dana has been received in this city. He was in the engagement before Richmond on Sunday last, and, though having a horse shot under him, escaped uninjured. He is safe and well, as is also Brig Quartermaster W. G. LeDuc, and all the rest of our St. Paul warriors in Dana's Brigade.

EXTENSION OF EXPRESS BUSINESS.—We learn that the Messrs. Burbank & Co., will commence on the 1st of July, running passengers and expresses, in addition to the routes they now run: from Winona to Chatfield; Winona to Rochester, Owatonna and Mankato; Hastings to Faribault; St. Paul to Northfield; St. Paul to Mankato, via Minnesota river towns, daily.

THE Hutchinsons, we are glad to hear, on their return from their up country tour, will again appear before a St. Paul audience before their return East. They will sing at St. Anthony on the 14th, Minneapolis on the 16th, and St. Paul on the 17th. From St. Paul they will go to Stillwater, Hastings, Red Wing, Winona and La Crosse.

OVERLAND.—Capt J. L. Fisk, who is to take command of the overland expedition on the northern route to the gold regions, arrived on the Northern Belle last evening, direct from Washington.

The Captain went out to White Bear to see his family, but will return to the city to-day, and may be seen at the Merchants' Hotel.

RIVER NEWS.—The river is falling rapidly. It fell three inches during the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening.

The arrivals yesterday were the Northern Belle, from La Crosse, War Eagle, from Dunleith, Sucker State, from St. Louis, and Antelope, from Carver.

The McLellan left for La Crosse, the Key City for Dunleith, the Sucker State for St. Louis, the Albany and the Antelope for the Minnesota river.

The Hawkeye State, of the Northern Line, will be at the landing this morning, and leave about three P. M for St. Louis.

The Favorite, Capt. Bell, is due this morning from Mankato, and will depart for that place at four o'clock this afternoon.

The Jeannette Roberts will be in port this morning, and leave at 4 P. M. for Red Wood.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Laughton, will start out from the wharf boat for La Crosse at 8 A. M.

The War Eagle, Capt. Webb, is the regular Dunleith packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

TWO GLASSES LAGER BEER FOR FIVE CENTS at the People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert sts.

THE ST PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

REMOVAL.

HENRY M. RENEY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.
my22&w1m

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c; one turning lathe, counter shaft, &c; one boring machine, bits, &c; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particulars apply to Grady & Jauson, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber, BARNARD & BRO.
St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. jy4-3tm

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.
J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my29-d&wlm

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. jy1-3tf

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to sell to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d3w

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS
Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
F. S. EDGERTON.

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besid s a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Ironton Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.
my29-13w

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S COMMAND.

FURTHER FROM THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY.

IMPORTANCE OF THE FEDERAL VICTORY

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Washington is alive with rumors to day—at the capitol, in the departments, and on the streets.

People are sure that Richmond is taken—our side losing 25,000 and the rebels 75,000—with other rumors equally extraordinary.

Our army has advanced, since the battle, within four miles of the rebel capital.

The President said this morning that he regarded the affair of Saturday and Sunday as the last desperate effort of the rebels, in which they had thrown forward their whole strength, and their defeat he regarded as final.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Advices from the army of the Potomac, dated this afternoon, show no fighting to day. Our advance is considerably in front of the position occupied before the Saturday's battle.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June 2.—Two days of the battle of Richmond have been fought, in both of which we are victorious. The loss on both sides is very heavy.

The attack was commenced at one o'clock on Saturday, by Hill's division of five rebel brigades—mostly from South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia—attacking Casey's division near the turnpike leading over Bottom's Bridge. This fight was disastrous to us, and Casy's brigade was forced to retreat before superior numbers, leaving all their camp equipage and twelve batteries. Col. Baily, in endeavoring to save the batteries was killed.

Gen. Heintzleman ordered up a portion of Kearney's and Hooker's divisions. The former charged the rebels with the bayonet, driving them like sheep, regaining all the lost ground except about a half a mile, when night closed the operations.

Gen. Sumner's two divisions, composed of Sedgwick's and Richardson's brigades, crossed the Chickahominy on Saturday at 3 P. M., taking their position on Heintzelman's right. Here they encountered Longstreet's, Rains' and Hogers' divisions, composed of the flower of the Confederate army.

The fighting was deperate and every inch was hotly contested. The enemy stood bravely, but in every instance fled before our bayonets. These two divisions did nobly, driving the rebels at every point.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent says that General McClellan's dispatch touching the conflict of Saturday before Richmond, was made public yesterday morning and created immense excitement in the city, is every where the subject of animated discussion, and has given rise to a thousand rumors, each of which has its earnest advocate. One story is that the gunboats have forced their way to Richmond and command the city, while our troops are rapidly entering. Another is that we have possession of the first line of the enemy's works, and are vigorously shelling the city; but at this writing nothing is really known beyond the official dispatch. The general impression is that Richmond has not yet fallen, or is not in our possession, but that our position is strong and satisfactory, and that our flag will in a few hours wave over the doomed city.

Lieut. Frank C. Davis, of Averill's 3d Pennsylvania cavalry, was dispatched on Sunday last with a small squad to open communication between the land force and the gunboats opposite City Point, on the James river, and he accomplished his errand in a style so baudsome, and surmounted such difficulties in doing it, that he has been thanked by the commanding General in a public order. The Lieutenant reports the Galena much cut up by the enemy's shot. The batteries she was engaged with mounted thirty large guns. A lot of shot are still sticking in her below the water line.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Dispatches of an unofficial character received from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac say that the importance and dimensions of our victory increase as they are hourly developed.

IMPORTANT WAR BULLETIN.

CHANGE IN DEPARTMENTS AND COMMANDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—WAR BULLETIN.—The Department of Virginia is extended to include that part of Virginia south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg and Weldon. Major General George B McClellan, U. S. A., will assume command thereof, and of all the United States forces within its limits.

Major General John E. Wool is assigned to the command of the Middle Department, and will proceed to Baltimore and assume command thereof.

Major General John A. Dix, U. S. A., will proceed immediately to Fortress Monroe, to assume command at that point, reporting to Major General McClellan for orders. By order of the

SECRETARY OF WAR.

From Fort Pillow.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED.

ANOTHER RUMOR OF EVACUATION.

MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA,
NEAR FORT PILLOW, June 1, 1862.

There is no news of importance to communicate this morning. The bombardment was kept up here yesterday until towards evening, when a severe storm, accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning, set in, and the mortar boats were withdrawn The storm lasted all night, and at times was severe. The mortar boats will continue the programme to-day, and are now being placed on the point for the purpose. I hope for some news soon.

LATER—12 M.—The DeSoto takes up to Cairo from this point forty bales of cotton, brought in from a plantation in this vicinity, by the steamer Hetty Gilman. It was undoubtedly pointed out by refugees, and secured by Col. Fitch's land forces.

A deserter was brought in this morning by the Union scouts, from Craighead Point, who reports that the rebels commenced the labor of evacuating Fort Pillow at four o'clock yesterday morning, by dismantling and spiking cannon. This may be true; if so, you will soon be advised. The bombardment by our mortars since writing this morning has been remarkably brisk. The reports follow each other in rapid succession. It is now rendered pretty certain that the shot and shell lately sent into these waters have come from a new battery erected south of the old fortifications. They still continue to fire upon us at irregular intervals.

General Mitchell and staff arrived at Cairo this morning.

Colonel Daniels, of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, left Cairo to day. The gallant Colonel is expounding the gospel according to Abraham to secessionists in Missouri with wonderful success. He does not wait to introduce himself before he attacks, but he moves with the rapidity of the wind, and his blows fall thick and heavy.

In his recent expedition in Missouri from Bloomfield to Little river, a distance of sixty miles, where he captured the rebel steamer laden with supplies for the Confederate army, the march was made in twenty hours. He has taken several rebels in the act of shooting unarmed Union citizens, and proposes to hang them. He has accomplished more work with the single Wisconsin regiment, than some Generals have done with a whole army. Nothing additional from the fleet.

FROM NORFOLK.

FORT MONROE, June 1.—The projected Union paper at Norfolk will be started this week.

There was a Union meeting at Portsmouth last night, attended by 1,200 persons. Patriotic speeches were made and much enthusiasm manifested

The fortifications at Big Point were blown up to day.

A reconnoissance in force was made to Winton, North Carolina, yesterday, by General Veile. The result has not yet transpired.

According to the statement of prisoners brought down this afternoon, the object of the enemy's attack on McClellan's left wing yesterday, was to reach the river and thus cut off our line of communication. This was the purport of the address to the troops before leaving Richmond yesterday morning.

— General Banks has received the official thanks of the President and Secretary of War for his masterly retreat to the Potomac. He deserves them. One of the most difficult things in military operations is that of conducting a successful retreat when it becomes necessary, and Gen. Banks managed his recent retreat, in the face of a greatly superior attacking force, with the most masterly success.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.
ST. PAUL, June 3, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England;
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1½ per ct prm
Eastern		½ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		½ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1½ per ct d's.

Commercial.

RETAIL PRICES.

ST. PAUL, June 4, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.
BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 10@12½c.
CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 10@12. Star 20@23. Adamantine, 20. Sperm, 40@50.
CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.
CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.
COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.
EGGS—7c pr doz.
FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5a10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 12½ a 15c.
FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $3 50 Extra $4 25@4 50.
MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@1 25.
MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.
LARD—Per lb 7@8c.
ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.
POTATOES—Per bushel, 30c.
POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12½c.c
RICE—Per lb, 10@11.
SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined 000, 12@13. Refined, 0&00, 12½@13. Powdered, 14 Crushed, 12½@15 Granulated 12½@13.
MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 5@6, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3@5. Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4@5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.
TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@$1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 3.

Flour sold to the extent of 1,500 bbls on 'change at $3,50@$3.60 for low to fair grades spring extras, $3,70@$3,85 good to choice do, and $3,86@$3,90 and $4,00 choice to favorite, some of the leading brands also maintained at $4,15@$4,40. White winter extras at $5,15@$5,25 choice grades.

The opening sales of spring wheat in store were at 81c for amber Iowa, 80c for No. 1, and 72c for No. 2. but the subsequent fluctuations gave a range of 80½@80c on A. 1., 79½@79c on No 1, and 71½@70½ on No. 2, all good receipts and in good elevators. Rejected still irregular at 59@55c in store. By sample very choice spring at 84c, club at 80c, good No. 2 at 75c, and fair do at 70c, with poor at 68@65c. No. 1 red winter 86c in store, No. 2 do 80@81c.

Corn was in good demand in store at 27½@27½, location making a difference, many holders demanding 26c, but buyers persistently refused on parcels, though cargoes were taken at 30c on board. Old mixed afloat 29½c, old yellow 30c½c, old white 31c. New mixed firm at 24@24½ in store for new, and 21½@22c for old. Condemned on track 20@21c.

Oats steady at 28@28½c in store, and 28@29c in bags, demand good but without any further buoyancy. Rye rather quiet at 39c in store. Little doing in barley at 40@45c for fair to good parcels in bags. Highwines active, chiefly at 19½c. Timothy seed quiet and drooping at $1,25@1,30. Hungarian held at $1,25@1,30, without sales. Nothing doing in clover.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

TUESDAY, June 3.

The foreign news telegraphed from Cape Race Saturday night, had a depressing effect on the wheat market yesterday morning, and we have to note a decline of 1c in prices. A good many sellers were holding their receipts to ascertain the effect of the news on New York, and only about 15,000 bus changed hands at the railroad depots. The ruling figures were 73c for No. 2, and 79c for No. 1 spring in store, 74@80c for the same grades delivered; and 68c for rejected.

The flour market remains at a stand. The demand is limited and holders evince no disposition to sell at the prices offered.

No change in coarse grains. Good sound oats bring 26c delivered, and corn 27c. Rye in store at Smith's elevators sells readily at 43c, but there is no demand for it at present in other houses, or to be delivered, at more than 42c.

TUESDAY, 10 A. M.

The wheat market was steady this morning with a fair demand at yesterday's closing prices. About 15,000 bus changed hands at the depots, at 73c for No. 2, and 79c for No. 1 in store, 74@80c for the same qualities delivered, and 68c for rejected. Although the receipts are large there was not much disposition to sell at these figures until hearing from New York.

MILWAUKEE FUR MARKET.

Mink	$ 1.50	to	$2.00
Muskrat	10	"	13
Raccoon	50	"	75
Wild Cat	25	"	50
Red Fox	1.12½	"	1.37½
Cross Fox	4.00	"	6.00
Silver Grey Fox	25.00	"	40.00
Otter	3.00	"	4.00
Fisher	4.00	"	6.00
Bear	5.00	"	7.00
Cub Bear	3.00	"	5.00
Martin	2.00	"	4.00
Beaver per lb	1.00		

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

MADISON MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,
Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt's secured by mortgage..... $315,865 76
3. Amount of accumulations..... 210,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	5,451 63
2. Real Estate.....	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company.....	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage.....	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured.....	None.
6. Debts for Premiums.....	29,954 03
7. All other securities.....	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors.....	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured.....	$1 588 55
7. Losses adjusted and not due.....	None.
8. Losses unadjusted.....	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof.....	2,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... $2,000 00	
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The Company insures no property in blocks.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose uninpaired premium notes are two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84)
B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.
W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.
The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other written instruments, and exercise all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.
EDWARD D. SALEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1859, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.
Witness my hand and Seal of the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
jet-d1w State Treasurer.

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.
JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11-6m
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF RAMSEY—SS.
IN DISTRICT COURT, SECOND DISTRICT

Adam Sachs, and Gottfried Heimbach, against Gottfried Heimbach.

The State of Minnesota to Gottfried Heimbach defendant above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, upon the subscribers at their office in St. Paul, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest as follows: On $100 from April 20th, 1857, up to October 1st, 1858, at the rate of two and one half per cent. per month; on said one hundred dollars, from October 1st, 1858, at seven per cent. per annum; on $50 at the rate of two and one half per cent. per month from the 1st day of January, 1857, up to January 1st, 1858, and on said $50 from said January 1st, 1858, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements of suit.
J. & C. D. GILFILLAN, Plff's Att'ys.
March 18th, 1862 Sat mar22d6w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY of Ramsey—District Court, 2nd District.
David Cooper vs. John C. Breckinridge.

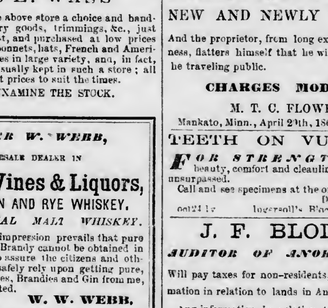
Summons for money demand on Contract for Payment of Money. Complaint not served.
The State of Minnesota.
To John C. Breckinridge, Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for the county aforesaid, at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto, on the subscribers at their office in the city of Saint Paul, county aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand four hundred and seventeen and 50-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, together with the costs of this action.
Dated at St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1862.
SMITH & GILMAN,
my6-6w Tues Plaintiff's Attorneys.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE BOX SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & COBB MILLS.



BUFFALO, WILLIAMS, ROLLING, GEM & CLOVER SEED LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION, FEED FORCE PUMPS, FILE SIZES, HYDRAULIC BURRS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., brace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.
my23-d3m&w6m

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-12m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank..... $158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands..... 152,067 01
New York Bank Stocks..... 701,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks..... 252,750 00
United States Stocks..... 333,997 20
State Stocks..... 180,925 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks..... 100,050 00
Real Estate..... 89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks..... 27,600 00
Boston Bank Stocks..... 27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks..... 20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks..... 14,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds..... 285,000 00
$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.
O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros, Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT.

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
30 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18d1w-wlm J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 24th, 1862.

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.
Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON.
apr24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-6m

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my23-d6m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-16m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to rent a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.
B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862. my25-3tw*

D. D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.

A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Country customers respectfully solicited my24

ATLANTIC, CONTINENTAL,

HARPER AND KNICKERBOCKER

FOR JUNE, AT MERRILL'S.
my29-d3te3

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.
my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—Able-bodied men, of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45, to fill up a company for the Sixth Regiment.

Pay and subsistence to commence from the date of enlistment.

Persons desirous of joining this company will leave their names with the undersigned at the harness shop of S. B. Loye, next door to Edgerton's Bank, Third street, and after 7 o'clock P. M at the Armory of the Hope Guards, Empire Block, a few doors east of the American House.
E. M. CARR.
my28-d1w

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar1-d&w1y

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS. my 24

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pellets, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronch

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 6 1862. NUMBER 135

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 6.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

SUCCESSFUL PURSUIT OF THE FUGITIVES FROM CORINTH.

By the following dispatch from the Secretary of War to Gov. Ramsey—the same being our regular news dispatches also—gives the gratifying assurance that Gen. Pope's division is following the enemy with great success.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

To Gov. Ramsey:

The following dispatch has just been received by this department, and I send it for your gratification:

Gen. Pope with 40,000 men is thirty miles south of Corinth—pursuing the enemy hard. He already reports ten thousand prisoners and deserters from the enemy, and 15,000 stand of arms taken.

Thousands of the enemy are throwing away their arms.

A farmer says that when Beauregard learned that Col. Elliot had cut the railroad on his line of retreat, he become frantic and told his men to save themselves as best they could.

We have captured nine locomotives and a number of cars. One is already repaired, and is running to-day. Several more will be in running order in two or three days. The result is all that could be desired.

H. W. HALLECK, Maj. Gen.

We hope soon to hear similar good news from McClellan.

[Signed,] E. M. STANTON.

CAPTURE OF MEMPHIS.

By way of General Halleck's headquarters, we have a report of the surrender of Memphis as long ago as last Friday. If so the rebel fleet at Fort Wright prevents communication between Com. Farragut below and the flotilla above Fort Wright. Fort Pillow proper is above and within a few miles of Memphis.

THE BILL EMANCIPATING THE SLAVES OF REBELS.

The bill for freeing the slaves of traitors, which was defeated in the House on Monday, the 26th, was saved by a motion to reconsider, and was made the special order for Wednesday, the 4th inst. Our dispatches this morning state that Porter's—of Indiana—substitute is likely to be adopted. The classes to which the law will apply, and the time of its taking effect, are stated in the dispatch.

THE FIFTH MINNESOTA.

The Chicago *Times* has a letter from Cairo giving particulars of the affair at Corinth, procured from a Lieut. Colonel in Pope's division, in which the following mention is made of our gallant Fifth Regiment:

On Wednesday, the enemy charged upon an advanced battery of a single 24-pounder Parrott gun, planted in a commanding position. The Fifth Minnesota, a raw regiment, received the charge most gallantly, repulsing the enemy with heavy loss.

WISCONSIN TAXES.

It will be seen by the following dispatch, that the late Supreme Court decision has been reversed.

MADISON, June 2.—The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of last winter, in relation to the assessment of taxes. The Court adheres to its former opinion of the present tax law as an original question, but recedes from its decision of last winter, upon grounds of public policy.

The Legislature of Wisconsin met on the 3d inst. in extra session. It is to adjourn on the 17th.

—The Stevens floating battery has been abandoned. The Secretary of the Navy says he does not feel authorized to spend any money to make those modifications in the structure which the Examining Board report to be necessary, owing to the recent improvements in naval warfare.

—A letter from London, by the last steamer, states that there is a strong probability that Madam Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) will revisit this country early next autumn.

—Col. C. C Washburne, of Wisconsin, and Captain Wm. Magruder, of the First Cavalry, have been nominated Brigadier Generals.

COL. CORCORAN.

Among the prisoners at Salisbury is Col. Michael Corcoran, whose sufferings while in confinement has so long been the theme of conversation, and whose release has been so earnestly looked for from time to time. While we have, on hundreds of occasions, permitted the rebel officers to return to their homes on parole, he has been made, as it were, a victim to satisfy Southern vengeance for the strong Irish element that is at present in the Union army. Although fourteen hundred of the prisoners have been, or will be, released, not one commissioned officer has been so fortunate as to obtain his freedom, they being detained, as it is claimed, for hostages. Sick and worn out, as he is, he has been driven from one point to another, until we now found him at Salisbury, North Carolina, in a most feeble condition, and the prospect of his release as far in the distance as ever. He and the other officers are closely confined, and a very strict watch kept over them. The prisoners who gave me these facts expressed the greatest indignation at this treatment, and openly said that if possible they would return to fight even before they were regularly exchanged.

Why North Carolina has behaved so dishonorably in this matter, remains to be seen. At Roanoke, Newbern and Fort Macon, rebel officers high in rank were permitted to go home by the generosity of Gen. Burnside, while the return that we get is that stated above. The only way to bring them to their sense and to make them see the folly of their conduct, is to retaliate as far as in our power.—*Newbern Cor. N. Y. Herald, May* 26.

A CALL FOR AID IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF EMIGRATION DOCUMENTS.

BEAUREAU OF STATISTICS, }
ST. PAUL, June 1862. }

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

Permit me to state through your columns that applications for the Annual Reports of this office can only be successful when accompanied with the assurance that they are to be, and can be effectually used to subserve the main purpose of their publication, which is to advance the interests of emigration to Minnesota. To make the most of the small number published, it is necessary to exercise the greatest care and discrimination in their distribution.

The rule is to send them to persons or institutions in the Eastern States, that will cause each copy to be widely circulated from hand to hand, or its contents to be reproduced in the journals of their several localities.

To carry out this object I am very desirous to be put in communication with influential and active friends of Minnesota at the East, of whose services I can avail myself in the distribution of these and *other documents* which have been prepared with this view.

To the voluntary agency of such persons, and to the effective use already made by them of the materials furnished by this office, we are indebted for much of the unusually large emigration which has come to us this season. There are doubtless hundreds of others equally qualified and equally desirous to assist us, who are well known to some of our citizens, and they would confer a favor by making them known at this office. Editors or correspondents of Eastern journals will be gladly supplied with these documents when desired for actual use.

Any one who can use a few of these pamphlets or short abstracts thereof to good advantage at the East, may obtain them by mail on remitting postage, or if going East in person, by application at this office. Circulars embracing materials for the hundred thousand private letters which ought to be sent East this summer in the interest of emigration, will be furnished to any one who will send one or two cents postage.

And quires of such circulars condensing into a small space a great many facts about Minnesota, and printed on one page of a letter sheet, or in any other form desired, will be furnished to booksellers or business men at the mere cost of the paper; and arrangements have been made at the PRESS office to *print these circulars free of charge to any one who will furnish the paper.*

The passage of the Free Homestead Law will give a new impulse to emigration to Minnesota, if proper efforts are made to direct it in the right channel.

I make free, then, to beg the co-operation of all friends of Minnesota, in a general and systematic effort to make the advantages which this State offers to immigration under that law better known and appreciated abroad.

The best efforts of any one person can effect but little in this direction unless sustained and aided by the intelligent friends of the State at home and abroad.

To find out who these are, and to secure their assistance, is the object of this communication.

J. A. WHEELOCK.

LATEST NEWS FROM CORINTH.

GENERAL POPE'S MOVEMENTS.

COL. ELLIOTT'S GALLANT EXPLOIT.

MORE OF THE REBEL WORKS AND EVACUATION.

A special to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated Cairo June 3, contains the following interesting items:

The steamer Meteor arrived this afternoon from Pittsburg Landing. The passengers report that Colonel Elliot, whose expedition to the south of Corinth has been previously noticed in your columns, has returned, having proceeded as far as Boontville where he destroyed a bridge and tore up the track in two or three places and captured 600 infantry and two squadrons of cavalry. He also destroyed a train of cars on the road filled with stores of various kinds.

Another portion of General Pope's force found a large number of rebel wagons on their way south with six or seven thousand stand of arms which the guard attempted to destroy by burning. They were, however, saved in a damaged state; they were doubtless those which had belonged to men who had died, deserted, or been carried away sick. Colonel Elliott is also reported by a gentleman on General Halleck's staff, a passenger on the Meteor, to have intercepted thirteen locomotives, and a large number of cars which were being conveyed South. The force of Col. Elliott was about 1800 cavalry of the 2d and 3d Michigan and 2d Iowa.

There is also a rumor which some of the passengers confidently believe to be authentic, that Gen. Pope was in hot pursuit of the enemy, and that Gen. Mitchell, coming in their face, some 15,000 men of Van Dorn's Division were compelled to retreat into a swamp, where it was expected they would be all captured.

There were five quaker guns, if not more, left in the rebel works. More than one of these had inscriptions on them. One was, "Old Halleck, take care or you will get your brains blowed out." The enemy's weakest point was their left, opposite W. T. Sherman's division, which might easily have been turned had Gen. Halleck known of the nature of his defenses. The principal rebel fortifications, which were most formidable and extensive, were on the right, constructed to prevent us from cutting off their use of the Mobile, Ohio and Charleston and Memphis railroads. These consisted of earthworks very elaborately constructed, with flanking faces, embrasures etc.

Gen. Pope's pickets entered over these works. The Farmington road runs through them. The most vigorous defenses and determined attacks of the enemy were accordingly from the right, the brunt of which was borne by Gen. Pope, and no division in that army distinguished itself more than Gen. Paine's.

Gen. Pope lost about one hundred killed and wounded in his attack on Wednesday, and about forty on Thursday. Lieutenant Baker, of the Yates Sharpshooters, was the first man to enter the rebel works on the left. General Pope's corps entered by the Farmington road, south of that, General Nelson by the main Corinth, and General W. T. Sherman by the Purdy road.

The 28th Kentucky, of Nelson's division, claims the honor of having been the first to enter Corinth. Col. Stuart, of Chicago, is said to have first raised the flag upon the young ladies' seminary; but Major Noyes, of the 24th Ohio, desputes it with him.

Gen. W. T. Sherman was unable to follow the enemy to the right, on account of an extensive swamp, the bridge across which had been burned by the rebels. In evacuating the place on Thursday night, the rebel main body passed out by the railroad, leaving 46,000 men as a rear guard.

Van Dorn commanded the division that left by the southern road, and Bishop Polk that which left by the western route.

A grand-neice of Alexander Hamilton and her two sons were found in the place. She had been supplied with various articles of provisions by Gen. Beauregard while he was in Corinth.

But one or two dwelling houses were destroyed, and these by accident—one by one of our shells. A woman in it at the time was killed.

A shell also fell into a locomotive, killing the engineer and tearing the engine to pieces. A number of persons in the vicinity of it at the time were also killed and wounded.

The 22d Ohio claims to be the first regiment of Buell's corps which entered the place.

Large quantities of beef, bacon and flour were destroyed by the rebels before leaving.

The water in the place is as good as any in the world, and the region roundabout abounds in chalybeate springs.

During the 24 hours preceding the evacuation of the place, twenty trains of cars filled with troops left it.

Contrabands stated that Beauregard left on Wednesday for Okolona, about forty miles to the south, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. White residents said he went to Richmond some days ago. Many assert that he has returned to Holly Springs, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. Still others say that 2,500 of the rebels had gone to Kossuth, a few miles west of Corinth, and the remainder to Grand Junction, on the Charleston and Memphis railroad.

The health of the Federal army is improving. There are about eight thousand on the sick list at present.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S COMMAND.

THE BATTLE ON THE CHICKAHOMINY.

OUR LOSS IN KILLED AND WOUNDED 3,000.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* sends the following:

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Several Congressmen just from White House, where they went from Fortress Monroe on Sunday, after hearing that a battle had commenced, say two trains brought one thousand killed from the Chickahominy, who were transferred to vessels to be distributed to different hospitals. Those in charge of them said there were as many more to come, besides many too severely wounded to be moved. The wounded said General Casey's division was led into an ambush, the enemy drawing them forward by a feigned retreat until they were the victims of a fire from the woods on each side which no troops could stand.

On Sunday the enemy were driven at all points, on a line fifteen miles long, except Casey's division, which gained no ground. At four o'clock Gen. McClellan in person went to Casey's troops and made a speech, in which he said the enemy were routed at all points except there. If they did their duty they would bag the whole rebel army in six hours. The fighting continued until Sunday evening, when, as it was believed at the White House that Casey's division still had failed to recover their lost ground. On Monday both armies were burying their dead. Among the wounded are Colonel Briggs, son of the late ex-Governor Briggs, of the 20th Massachusetts, and Gen. Devins of Massachusetts.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, of Monday evening, appends to an article on the battle of the Chickahominy, the following postcript:

P. S.—The telegraph requests us to correct the statement of a loss of "300" by McClellan's force, and make it "3,000," the former figures being a telegraphic blunder. This is an enormous loss, and we presume, when we get all the details, it will be found to be an enormous battle.

THE MILITARY SHIP CANALS.

HON. F. P. BLAIR'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A highly interesting report was made to the house this afternoon by Representative Blair, of Missouri, from the Committee on Military Affairs, with an amendment reported as a supplementary section to the pending bill for enlarging the Illinois canal and improving the Illinois river. The section provides for enlarging the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals to a size adequate to pass gunboats, at a cost not exceeding $3,000,000.

The report presses these works very strongly as a military necessity, rendered manifest by the menaces last winter of the British press in respect to the cities and commerce of the lakes. Our two great channels of naval access are from the Hudson and the Mississippi, and are strikingly treated by the report as integral and inseparable portions of a harmonious system of national defense. Their commercial importance will probably be presented in some other form.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A Washington correspondent of June 3d furnishes the following items:

Six hundred and twelve petitioners have filed claims with the Emancipation Commissioners for 1,979 slaves.

Rebel spies have been recently in Washington. Among them was said to have been one officer, who visited the fortifications.

A party was given last week by a wealthy rebel, at which a triumphant rebel song was sung.

The Baltimore *American* this morning has a leader showing that a great revolution has taken place in Maryland within the past year in favor of the Union.

The public lands of Texas, for the confiscation of which Senator Lane of Kansas introduced a bill, are sold to amount to one hundred millions of acres, about half of them private property under the old Spanish, Mexican or Texan grants.

The number killed and wounded at Chickahominy is 3,000, not 300.

THE FRENCH PLOT IN MEXICO.

GEN. PRIM'S MISSION TO EUROPE

As has already been stated in our dispatches, Gen Prim of the Spanish forces in Mexico, arrived in New York on Saturday by the Spanish sloop-of war Don Antonio Ulloa, *en route* for Europe. The occasion of the return of Gen. Prim will be seen by the following letter written by him, showing the designs of the French Emperor against Mexico:

ORIZABA, April 14.

Inflexible destiny is stronger than the will of man. Could I have doubted it, what has just occurred here would have convinced me.

The triple alliance no longer exists. The soldiers of the Emperor remain in this country to establish a throne for the Archduke Maximilian—what madness!—while the soldiers of England and Spain withdrew from the Mexican soil.

You, who are aware of the attachment I have for the Emperor, and the truly fraternal esteem in which I hold the brave French and all that relates to them, will readily comprehend the bitterness of my soul when I am obliged to quit the battle field and to separate myself from my comrades, when the finest dream of my life was to combat for the same cause as the French and on the same ground.

But it was impossible for me to remain without forgetting what I am and what I owe to my Queen and my country.

The truth, after all, is that the commissioners of the Emperor have departed entirely from the convention of London, with the determination of acting on their own account only. The pretext was the protection which they insisted on extending to the Mexican emigrants, Almonde and the rest, who arrived at Vera Cruz, avowing that they came with the fixed plan of destroying the republic in order to create a monarchy in favor of the Archduke Maximilian. Since then, in the conference of the tenth, five days before the negotiation with the Mexican government, M. de Saligny declared that he would no longer treat with the government of Juarez.

In the last *proces verbal* all is clearly expressed, clearly established—*in extenso*, as the diplomatists say—and that document alone will suffice for public opinion to determine who is right and who is wrong.

As to myself (a Spaniard), you will readily understand that I could not support this radical change of the political system of this country if a prince of the Austrian monarchy was to be imposed on.

The allies came here bound by the convention of London, and we could not depart from it without placing ourselves in the wrong. I withdraw, then, my troops, and go to Havana to await the orders of my Government.

Yours, &c., PRIM.

LATEST FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA, NEAR }
FORT PILLOW, June 3, 1862. }

Now that the news of the evacuation of Corinth has been officially confirmed, we expect a forward movement from day to day.

Preparations not proper to mention in a dispatch, are being made under the orders of Commodore Davis, which render it probable that the event will not take place for two or three days at least. The ram Fulton made a reconnoissance at Craighead Point yesterday afternoon, intended as a challenge for the rebels. It was not accepted.

A rebel steamer has for several nights past been accustomed to post herself at the further side of Craighead Point, and there remain as an advance guard of the fleet, watching the approach and movements of our flotilla. It was thought upon being properly challenged she wouldcome out and show fight, but she did not. She may find it necessary to do so very soon. Large quantities of shell are daily being received here for the use of the mortar boats, by the mail steamers.

The reduction of Fort Pillow, or its occupation if evacuated since the entrance into Corinth, of the Union forces, becomes a matter of military necessity. We must have Memphis. The Mississippi river must be opened, to the end that the army may be enabled to obtain subsistence. The country occupied cannot furnish this. It has already been stripped by the rebels, and it was never productive. In order to reach Memphis we must first pass Fort Pillow, Fulton, Randolph and Wolf river. At the two latter places only are serious obstacles now expected, unless Fort Pillow should be reinforced by a detachment from Beauregard's retreating forces.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEMS—J. G. Saxe	75
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Holland	1 25
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROMANCE of NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF De QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.

Latest papers and magazines. je6

FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

NEXT SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, at our rooms, of nearly every kind, much of it new.

We have also some furniture in our basement at private sale.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
je6–d2t Auction and Com. Mer.

Hon. Edward Everett

Will deliver his celebrated Oration on

"THE CHARACTER OF THE WAR,"

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,

At precisely eight o'clock at INGERSOLL'S HALL

Tickets—Fifty cents each, now ready and for sale at Mix's, Davenport's, Merrill's and Little's

The sale of tickets at the bookstores will be stopped at noon on the day of the lecture, to be resumed only at the door in the evening.

The entire proceeds of the lecture will go to the Library and Reading Room Fund of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

P. S. This will be Mr. Everett's only lecture in Minnesota, as he is under engagement to speak at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday evening, June 16th.

je6–tijel3

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.

mar42m E. S. EDGERTON.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FROM HALLECK'S ARMY

POPE AFTER THE REBELS

GEN. GRANGER HAS A FIGHT.

THE REBELS SURROUNDED

10,000 Prisoners Taken.

15,000 STAND OF ARMS CAPTURED.

BEAUREGARD FRANTIC.

RUMORED FALL OF MEMPHS

FORT PILLOW EVACUATED

THE EMANCIPATION BILL

Freshet in Eastern Pennsylvania.

MOVEMENTS IN ARKANSAS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From Halleck's Army.

CHICAGO, June 5.

A special dispatch from Cairo says that immediately on the occupation of Corinth, forces from Pope's division were sent out in pursuit of such rebels as fled westward.

Gen. Granger, in command of two regiments of cavalry, came up in the rear of the enemy six miles southwest of Corinth, and engaged them.

He lost fifty men in this fight, but was afterwards reinforced, when the rebels were surrounded. It is said that 5,000 or 10,000 were captured. A portion of those have reached Pittsburg Landing en route for southern military prisons.

Latest accounts state that General Pope was nine miles southwest of Corinth, which point his whole corps had reached.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, June 3.

Citizens say when Beauregard learned that the railroad had been cut, he became frantic, and told his men to save themselves as best they could. Several regiments of of Mississippians dispersed, and have gone home.

Gen. Pope, with 40,000 men, at last accounts was forty miles south, pressing the enemy hard. He already reports 10,000 prisoners and deserters, and 15,000 stand of arms captured. We have also captured nine locomotives, partially disabled, and several cars; expect to have them running in a week

Memphis and Fort Pillow.

THEIR RUMORED SURRENDER.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, June 4.

MIDNIGHT.—A man who left Grand Junction this morning says Memphis and Fort Pillow were surrendered to our forces on Friday night.

CAIRO, June 5.

Fifty Memphis refugees arrived here today. They were railroad engineers, and say they ran three locomotives out of Memphis on the Mobile and Ohio railroad to Humboldt, where they switched them off and brought them north to Trelow, where they found the bridge over the Obion river destroyed. They then ran the locomotives off the track, burned two bridges behind them, and cut the telegraph wires.

They bring the Memphis *Argus* of the 2d, which refers to the so called Confederate victory at Richmond, but gives no particulars.

It says Vicksburg is not yet in possession of the Federals.

Gen. Villipigue has asked for reinforcements at Fort Wright. He was reported at Memphis.

Halleck had taken Grand Junction.

At a meeting of the citizens of Memphis, headed by the Mayor, on Sunday night, it was resolved that the city never would yield to an enemy while it could be defended—never voluntarily; and the citizens who do not take up arms are expected to give pecuniary aid to the rebellion.

CHICAGO June 4.

A special dispatch from the Mississippi flotilla says the bombardment of the fort commenced early yesterday and continued all day, which excited a brisk cannonade from the enemy. The shells of the latter were quite accurately aimed, but failed to do any damage.

At six o'clock last evening three Federal rams went down the river to reconnoitre. They were fired on several times after passing Craig's Head Point, but all returned unirjured. Subsequently the rebel boat Jeff. Thompson come around the point, but being fired on by the Mound City and Cairo, returned. One shot from the Mound City is said to have taken effect in the wheel house of the rebel boat.

On Monday a party of our scouts captured the mate and six seamen of the rebel gunboat Beauregard, nearly opposite Fulton. They made but little resistance.

The bombardment of the fort commenced again on the morning of the 4th, and was going on when the steamer left. The rebels reply occasionally.

Arrival of Col. Kenley at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 5.

The gallant Col. Kenley arrived here this morning, though still suffering from his wounds. He is anxious to be exchanged, and resume his place in the army.

The Emancipation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The substitute of Representative Porter, which is likely to pass in the form offered, provides for emancipation in the following cases:—Of every person who shall hereafter act as an officer in the army or navy, or as President, Vice President, member of Congress, Judge of any Court, Cabinet officer, Foreign Minister, Commissioner or Consul of the so-called Confederate States, or as Governor of a State, member of a Convention or Legislature, or Judge of any Court of the so called Confederate States, or who, having held an office of honor, trust or profit in the United States, shall hereafter hold office in the so-called Confederate States, and every person who shall hereafter hold any office or agency under the Government of such Confederate States, or any of the States of such Confederacy; but persons holding State offices, unless appointed since the date of the secession ordinance, or unless they shall have taken an oath of allegiance to such Confederate States, also the slaves of every person not embraced in the foregoing clause, who, after the passage of this act, being actually, wilfully, and without coercion or compulsion, engaged in armed rebellion, shall not, within sixty days after public warning and proclamation, made at his discretion by the President, lay down his arms and return to his allegiance.

Movements in Arkansas.

POCAHONTAS, ARK., June 4.

A rebel gunboat came to Jacksonport day before yesterday and destroyed all the cotton and sugar there. She was reported to be on the way here but we have since learned that she returned down the river, destroying all the cotton and sugar as she went. It is supposed that a very large amount of each has been destroyed.

For a time there was much consternation in this vicinity, and troops were under marching orders all Tuesday night. Everything quiet now.

No News from the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

No dispatches have been received at the War Department from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. The military telegraph line between Fortress Monroe and Headquarters is broken by a storm, but expected to be repaired by to morrow.

No intelligence of public interest has been received from the Shenandoah. The rise in the Shenandoah embarrasses military operations.

Freshets in Eastern Pennsylvania.

EASTON, PA., June 5.

The terrible freshet in the Delaware and Lehigh rivers still continues. The water reaches the second stories in the lower part of the town. All the bridges between here and Mauch Chunk are swept away. The Lehigh bridge is partially gone, and will probably be totally demolished. All the canals are under water. The iron works are stopped, and the railroads are submerged. Many people were drowned in their houses, so sudden was the rise.

LATER—12 M.—The Lehigh is stationary; the Delaware still rising.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, June 15.

There is a very heavy freshet in the Delaware, equal to that of 1841. Articles of furniture, store goods, bridges, houses, &c., are going down the river. All the bridges on Broad Head Creek, except the railroad bridges are gone. The damage to the Delaware Lackawana, and Weston Railroad is great, and will require a week to repair it. The Pocolo Creek at Stroudsburg over flowed last night, and run through the town, carrying away many houses and bridges. The damage done is very great.

PORT JERVIS, June 5.

The storm of yesterday and last night was very severe in this vicinity. Considerable damage was done to the Delaware and Huson Canal. Some 500 or 600 feet of embankment was washed away near this place, and two or three aqueducts were carried away between here and Lackawana.

From the Shenandoah

BERRYVILLE, June 4.

Wynkoop's Pennsylvania cavalry made a dash into Winchester to day, dispersing a large force of rebels and capturing a fighting preacher.

Captain Timball, with 1,500 Union prisoners captured by the rebels at Shiloah, arrived here to day, released on parole. The rebels had not enough to feed them; they had but one ration on Friday.

An Arrival from Pensacola.

GEN. ARNOLD'S MOVEMENT.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The steamer Philadelphia from Pensacola, May 25th, and Key West, May 30th, has arrived. Gen. Arnold and troops still occupy Pensacola, and a quantity of stores, &c., have been moved from Fort Pickens to that place.

Rebel deserters are constantly coming in. Wilson's Zouaves are throwing up fortifications commanding all land approaches.

The Vincennes lays off the city.

Gen. Arnold is feeding the poor, who are very destitute. About 800 rebel cavalry are in the neighborhood of our pickets. Capturing some frequently.

The navy yard was completely destroyed, and 6,000 tons of coal is still burning.

From Fortress Monroe.

THE FEMALE TRAITORS ON THEIR TRAVEL.

EXCHANGE OF COL. CORCORAN.

GENERAL DIX'S ORDERS

FORT MONROE, June 4.

The steamer Vanderbilt arrived this forenoon from White House with 500 soldiers wounded in the recent engagement.

The steamer Metamora, which took to City Point Mrs. Greenhow and party, returned last night.

The steamer Massachusetts, with privateers on board, was lying alongside the wharf at City Point. On answer to notice given of her arrival a train of three baggage cars came to City Point from Petersburg yesterday with two rebel officers on board. They came after the privateers, but not having brought down Col. Corcoran and party, the privateers were not given up.

Nothing later in relation to the subject had transpired up to yesterday afternoon, when the Massachusetts was still awaiting further communication from Petersburg.

FORT MONROE, June 4.

One of the first acts of Gen. Dix is the relaxation of all restriction upon trade with Norfolk after this date. Provisions of all kinds may be taken to Norfolk or Portsmouth. Another satisfactory change is the revocation of the order requiring the examination of drop letters in Norfolk and Portsmouth before their delivery.

Gunboat Contracts

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The Navy Department has issued proposals for the construction and complete equipment of fifteen gunboats; speed not less than thirteen knots. They are to be delivered within four months. In conjunction with the War Department proposals are invited for heavy guns for both of these branches of public service.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, June 5.

The Persia arrived this morning. European political news unimportant.

The anxiety for American intelligence daily increases.

In the House, Commissioner Mildlay asked what step government intended to take in the case of the steamer Bermuda, seized by a federal ship of war on her passage from one British colony to another.

Layard said government had received information of the seizure, and the case had been referred to law officers of the crown, whose opinion was awaited.

The *Times* says the details of the capture of New Orleans places the surrender in a creditable light for its defenders—surrender after such a contest as took place—being divested of any reproach. It says stubborn and contracted resistance is yet threatened by the South, but the progress of the North, though somewhat slow, has been hitherto sure, and if place after place be abandoned, there must come a time when the rest will be hardly worth defending.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* argues that the North in advancing deep into the South will meet with insurmountable obstacles; that the end is further off than ever, and that those who urge the North to establish its sway on sanguinary ruins and devastation, are not aware of the sad future they would prepare, viz: emancipation for four millions of negroes, and slavery for six millions of whites.

Arguments relative to the restitution of the ship Emily St. Pierre, were advanced *pro* and *con* in Liverpool journals.

The *Globe* says England has washed her hands of Mexican business retaining only that hold of Vera Cruz customs essential to compel the discharging of debts to English subjects.

Lord Paget said the Admiralty settled with Capt. Coles relative to his cupola invention. It is reported that he got £5 000 down, and £100 for every cupola introduced into the navy during 14 years.

The Common Council of London unanimously agreed to present freedom of the city to George Peabody in a gold snuff box for his munificent gift.

It is reported that the French Government has resolved on the occupation of the City of Mexico under every contingency, and next fall every strategic position in the country is to be seized—the occupancy to extend three years, to allow time for development of the national will.

The Archduke Maximillian of Austria is about to visit France.

It is reported that France has formally demanded the expulsion of the ex King of Naples from Rome.

The Consistory at Rome unanimously voted the canonization of the Japanese martyrs. Twenty-two cardinals and one hundred and twenty bishops were present.

It is reported via Madrid that the English Cabinet invited Spain to declare the Mexican treaty at Leipsic.

Trade at Manchester is inactive, but prices firm, and tendency towards further advance.

LATEST BY THE PERSIA.—The Sunday steamer Southwick has arrived at Liverpool from Nassau, with cotton and rosin.

MADRID, May 24.—It is said that Gen. Prim will be authorized to return to Mexico as Spanish Ambassador, being instructed to present his credentials only to the constituted Government, not to Juarez.

QUEENSTOWN, June 2.—Telegraphed from Lopool, China, and Shanghai, April 17.—The rebels were driven out of Thuggada on the 8d. The place is in the hands of the allies.

Admiral Hope was slightly wounded. Nankin is surrounded by superior forces. Foreigners are allowed to visit Pekin under the passport system.

The foreign allies are gaining favor in the eyes of the Chinese.

Nothing important from Japan.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,
ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widow, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28–d&w1m

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14'6w1y

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

my29–d&w1m J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1–d1f

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, to ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived before Corinth on the 21st ult. He takes the command made vacant by the death of Major General C. F. Smith.

—A women named Murray, living in Onondaga county, New York, recently swallowed five false teeth fastened to a plate. They stuck fast to her throat and cannot be extracted. Mrs. Murray's life is despaired of.

—The stock of ice has run so low in Charleston that the military authorities have been compelled to stop further sale of it, deeming it right to reserve it for the sick and wounded soldiers.

—The pilots of the Virginia (Merrimac) request a suspension of public opinion, on the charges preferred against them by Com. Tatnall, until an investigation takes place.

—Our officers and sailors on the blockading fleet are reaping a golden harvest. The Pallas, a recent capture, which arrived at New York, is valued, with her cargo, at $300,000. She had on board a large quantity of arms and ammunition for the rebels.

—Mrs. Gen. McClellan arrived in Hartford on Monday night, the guest of Nathaniel Shipman, Esq. The Light Guard and Cook's Armory Band serenaded Mrs. McClellan shortly after her arrival became known.

—One of the Merrimac's crew, who had escaped North, reports that he heard in Norfolk a rumor that Beauregard had written to France, asking his friends there to provide with that Government some means whereby himself and the principal leaders of the rebellion could escape from this country.

—Col. Bissell, who engineered the canal around Island No. 10, constructed at Corinth a very simple arrangement to avoid reconnoissances. A correspondent says:

"Several large trees have been stripped of their limbs, spliced together, and planted on a high hill. Running from the surface of the ground to the summit of the pole is a rope ladder, of easy ascent and giving the lookout an altitude of several hundred feet, and affording, with a telescope, an entire view of Corinth and the surrounding country. Perched on this aerial eminence can be seen, at any time when the sky is clear and cloudless, some one indefatigable peering toward the Corinthian stronghold. This idea in its application and construction is original. There have been observatories erected for similar purposes, but I do not remember, in my military researches, to have met with any point that was reconnoitered from the top of a pole.

—Surgeons and others returning from White House (on the line of march of the army of the Potomac) report that the negroes all along the route have been of the greatest assistance to our helpless wounded men. They constantly bring in supplies from their huts; they aid the surgeons in attending upon them; and by their unceasing readiness and kindness, do a great deal to ameliorate the sufferings of our soldiers.

—The other day, some of the 10th Maine seeing a secesh lady coming down the pavement, placed a bright silver Union "quarter" directly under the flag. Miss Secesh came up and stepped off the curb into the street, as usual, to go round the "dirty rag," but on seeing the piece of money she retraced her steps, and while she was stooping to pick it up she was greeted by a tremendous shout of laughter. So the price of chivalry is twenty-five cents!—*Strasburg Correspondent N. Y. Tribune.*

—A member of the 1st Virginia cavalry, on leaving camp, near Bottom's bridge, left a letter, requesting the finder, "if it is not inconsistent with his duty as a soldier, to send word of the good health of the writer to his father, Mr. —— Cosbar, Wolverton, Frederick county, Maryland."

—A female forger has created a good deal of consternation among the banks in New Haven. Six banks sold drafts to her, a lot which had been altered from small to large sums. The woman, who passes under the name of Mary L. Way, is said to be a very plausible and quite good looking person, and has not yet been arrested.

WHAT IS SAID IN THE EAST OF MINNESOTA.

FLATTERING AND COMPLIMENTARY.

We have received a copy of the Northampton (Mass.) *Free Press*, from which we copy the following strong notice of matters and things in Minnesota. It is from the pen of the musician and composer, Ossian E Dodge:

It being pretty generally known that in company with Cassius M Clay I proceeded up the Mississippi river, in the fall of 1860, and attended the first State Fair ever held by Minnesota, and have often visited there since, I have been solicited by many of your leading citizens to give answers to what seem to them important questions.

Selecting your paper as a medium through which to give the required information, I here write out the questions, with the replies, as brief as possible, attached.

Is Minnesota too far north for wheat?

State and Government statistics tell us the following facts! The average yield of wheat per acre in 1860 was, in

Ohio	16 bu.,	—weight per bu.,	59 lbs
Iowa	14 "	" "	57 "
Illinois	11 "	" "	56 "
Michigan	10 "	" "	56½ "
New York	12 "	" "	58½ "
Pennsylvania	16 "	" "	59 "
Minnesota	26 "	" "	63½ "

Can wool be raised there to an advantage?

There is no place in the known world where wool producing can be so successfully managed. The long pleasant summers; the sweet, nutricious native grasses; the dry invigorating winters; and the remarkable purity of the waters—all combined—tend to produce the most oily, the longest, finest and heaviest fleeces in the world—as is universally testified to by all wool raisers in the State.

How much later is their spring than in New England?

It is earlier! Snow first begins to melt in New England, but when the Minnesota spring once opens, it has no retarding chills or frosts; and garden vegetables are usually found in the market from six to ten days in advance of those in the Eastern States.

Are not the winters very severe and gloomy?

It is the pleasantest part of the year! Snow falls to the depth of about four inches—the latter part of November—and there it remains—with the thermometer but a few degrees above zero—for four months, the air being dry pure and invigorating, and offering an almost *certain cure* for all lung difficulties. It is this dryness of atmosphere, and ready relief that it affords to all ague and consumptive complaints, that has given the State the name of NATURE'S HOSPITAL, by which it is so extensively known.

Which is the best route to Minnesota?

For New Englanders, the best route is by the way of Albany, Rochester, Niagara Falls and Detroit, and thence by the Michigan Central road to *Chicago; and there by the Northwestern road to La Crosse,*—where large and splendid boats are starting on the arrival of every train, for St. Paul, and usually run the route in about eighteen hours. The advantages of this route are *speed, scenery, and freedom from the annoyances of frequent and expensive changes.*

What work can be obtained, and where—giving information of Minnesota's Agricultural, Geographical, Manufactural, Commercial and Physical peculiarities?

Gov Ramsey, with the aid of the Legislature of Minnesota, has effected the formation of a Statistical Bureau, of which J. A. Wheelock is Commissioner.

Mr. Wheelock is a brilliant writer,—a laborious student,—of high moral character and social position, and will forward to any one seeking information, a copy of a highly interesting book just published by the State, entitled. "MINNESOTA; ITS PROGRESS AND CAPABILITIES."

What is the population of St. Paul, and what are its peculiarities?

Its population is between 12,000 and 15,000. Its peculiarities are many! It stands at the head of uninterrupted navigation on the Mississippi—2,100 miles from New Orleans. It is also just below the junction of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers; is the outlet of all the vast Northwest British Possessions; is the Capital of the State; is the most beautiful city of its size in the world; is abundantly supplied with the purest of spring water; has the best of building stone, enough within its limits to outvie even New York with palatial residences; its citizens are composed mostly of the best, wealthiest, and most refined emigrants from New England; and from the medicinal properties of its pure air, it last year received more visitors after health and pleasure than did the cities of Newport and Saratoga combined!

What is the prevailing soil of Minnesota?

A dark calcareous sandy loam—being composed of fine sand and decomposed vegetable matter—a scientific treatise of which will be found in the able work above alluded to—by Mr. Wheelock.

Would Mechanics do well in Minnesota?

They are especially welcomed and encouraged by all classes. An intelligent, industrious, moral and enterprising mechanic, becomes at once one of the leading citizens.

What is the population of the State?

About two hundred thousand; composed mostly of people from the free States—and the more industrious and intelligent emigrants from England, Germany, Hungary, Norway and Sweden and Switzerland.

For further particulars I refer your readers to Mr. Wheelock's book—a copy of which can be obtained *gratis*—by any one who is anxious to become thoroughly posted on the State, which, according to the express belief of Wm H. Seward, and Cassius M. Clay—is destined within twenty-five years—to contain the largest population of any State in the Union.

A BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT.

A CHICAGO MAN KILLS HIS ADVERSARY.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Tuesday.

The Sabbath hours of yesterday morning were desecrated by an infamous and brutal ring-fight, resulting in the death of one of the principals engaged. The parties were Andy Love and Mike Fagin, the former of this city, and the latter recently from Chicago. Having quarreled and exchanged blows, they agreed to settle their mutual grudge "by fair fight," in pugilistic style. Each had discipline and practice in the "science." Seconds and referee were appointed, the place selected, and a party of about two hundred confidentially apprized of what was to transpire.

At half past five A. M., the excursionists crossed the river on a ferry boat, proceeded to the Illinois shore, and traveled to a locality about half way between Illinoistown and Venice. The ring was drawn on a spot about ten yards from the grave of notorious Bill Wright, who was killed there some months ago.

Fagin was evidently the superior, being about twenty pounds heavier, and at least twelve years younger than Love, whose age is stated at about forty years. Thirty five rounds were fought in less than three-quarters of an hour. The interval between each round was a half minute. Fagin was twice fairly and squarely knocked down, and was a third time prostrated, partly though his slipping, and partly by his adversary's fist. Love was hit with difficulty, and planted frequent but powerful blows upon the other's head, face, shoulders and breast. Yet he himself received terrible injuries. Fagin making his strikes "tell" with fearful effect. The twenty eighth round was most hotly and evenly contested, but Love afterwards showed himself weakened, and unable longer to parry with his wonted skill, while his antagonist, though bloodier and apparently the more bruised, still fought tenaciously and fiercely. The thirty-first round terminated by Fagin falling heavily on Love, who rose with his right leg apparently dislocated at the knee. His lameness increased with each round, till at the thirty-fourth round he actually had to drag it after him "to the scratch!" The thirty fifth ended by his being knocked senseless to the ground—upon which his seconds "threw up the sponge" in acknowledgment of defeat.

Love was reconveyed across the river and taken to his residence on the south side of Green, between Sixth and Seventh streets, just west of the Lindall Hotel. He was attended by Dr. Thomas O'Reily and others. It was found that two of the patient's lower ribs had been broken—doubtless by the fall at the thirty-first round. The victim expired at about 8 o'clock last evening.

Fagin has not yet been arrested. An inquest will officially disclose the pertinent facts in the case.

The Army at Corinth.

LOCATION AND CONDITION OF THE MINNESOTA REGIMENTS.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

CAMP BRACKET, TISHAMINGO CO., MISS., May 24th.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

It being the fate of all newcomers into this delectable region of Secessia to pay the penalty of drinking the water hereof, I had my time of suffering yesterday and last night. We had a heavy rain, lasting all day, but this morning the weather is clearing off with a fine cool breeze from the northwest. And in fact I can imagine that I snuff the bracing air of our own Minnesota, as it comes with all the vigor and coolness of a May morning breeze of our healthful clime. Talk of warm weather here! I have seen but one day since I left Cincinnati that all the clothes I wore on leaving home, and of evening a light overcoat into the bargain, were not absolutely necessary to health and comfort.

As I promised in my last, I paid a visit day before yesterday (Thursday) to the camps of our Second and Fourth regiments. I have already informed our readers as to the Divisions and Brigades they are in, with the exception, I believe, that I did not state that Buford's Brigade, to which the Fourth is attached, is in Gen. Schuyler Hamilton's Division of the Army of the Mississippi, (Pope's.) T. W. Sherman's Division, to which the Second is attached, is on the extreme left of the Army of the Tennessee—formerly of Grant's army, now Thomas'. In the centre of the line rests the Army of the Ohio, Gen. Buell. Our First Battery is in McKean's Division of Thomas' Army, which lies next on the right of T. W. Sherman's. I have not had an opportunity of visiting the battery yet, but will do so to-morrow, provided I sufficiently recover from my indisposition to "ride a horse with ease and safety," once more.

I found our boys of the Second and Fourth in general good health, and very much rejoiced to see me, as they no doubt would be to see anybody from Minnesota. The first one I met was Lieut. Col. Wilkin, who was riding from the quarters of his regiment to Gen. Sherman's headquarters, upon whose staff the Major is at present serving. Col. George is somewhat "stove up" with the rheumatism, but keeps in his saddle at tending to his duty. The evening before I reached their camp the Second had been ordered to advance about one-fourth of a mile; and in forty minutes during the night they carried their entire front with a formidable breastwork and rifle pits. You can ride out a few rods in front of their present works to an open field, and looking across that, the enemy's works are in plain view to the naked eye. Our boys occasionally get a stray shell over into their lines from these works, but they have got used to all this sort of thing, and pay no more regard these unwelcome messengers than they used to at home to the buzzing of a musquito.

The Second musters about 500 men fit for duty. The health of the regiment is now better than it has been since it left Kentucky. Of the shameful neglect which this gallant regiment has met with at the hands of those appointed as its Surgeons, and at the hands of others who should have looked more to the welfare of their men, I shall have something to say in a future letter.

Among my old immediate friends, aside from those already mentioned, I was glad to meet Major Bishop, Captains Davis, Dickerson, and Uline; Adjutant Jennison, Quartermaster Grow, Lieutenants Moulton, Burt Loomis, and about all the other officers are in good health—ready at all times to take their regular rations, and ready to "pitch in" whenever Gen. Halleck says the word. All the printers from the PRESS office—Stewart, Mac, Luke, &c., are as fat as seals. Col. George says the printers are the healthiest men in the regiment.

While at the camp of the Second, Gen. Grant, with his staff and body guard rode by. He does not appear to have anything particular to do with the army, and the army appears to be very well satisfied with this arrangement. All he has to do is to wait about here for the boots and spurs of Gen. Halleck, after the latter falls in battle or meets with some other fatal casualty—a contingency not very likely to occur.

Immediately after Gen. Grant had passed, Gen. Thomas, with his military family, rode into the camp of the Second. I was introduced to him by Col. George, and of course took occasion to thank him on behalf of the people of Minnesota for his care and attention to our gallant boys of the Second during the trying campaign of Kentucky last winter. The General remarked promptly that he was more indebted to the regiment than the regiment was to him. He went on to state that he had made it a condition on accepting the command of the army of the Tennessee, that his old division should go with him; "and although," remarked the gallant hero of Mill Springs, "I may not now be able to pay so much attention to my veterans of the Second Minnesota and Ninth Ohio as I formerly did, I shall certainly continue to keep an eye on them, and to depend upon them in any case of extreme emergency." These are nearly his exact words—certainly the substance of them. The General is a stout, robust man of about fifty. I should think, and of the most easy and approachable manner imaginable.

Major Brackett had kindly given me an escort for the day, consisting of Commissary and Quartermaster Sergeants Gillan and Musser, and Mr. West (brother of the Captain), all of the Blue Earth Cavalry, to guide me through the labyrinths of this immense camp. These gentlemen and myself, after dinner at the camp of the Second, were joined by Adjutant Jennison, Quartermaster Grow, Lieut. Loomis and one or two others, and away we started on a visit to the Minnesota Fourth, which was camped four or five miles distant towards the extreme left of the army. On our way, we stopped to call upon Gen. Van Cleve, who commands the 14th Brigade, Gen. Crittenden's dividision. The General's brigade consists of the 13th Ohio, 44th Indiana, and 11th and 26th Kentucky. Capt. E. Allen Otis is serving on Gen. Van Cleve's staff, and the General and he were the only ones of the family we found at home. They each appeared in excellent health.

We found the Fourth "right side up," away out across with the advance of Pope's army, and with siege guns near their camp that are within range of Corinth, whenever the day of battle comes. Col. Sanborn, Lieut. Col. Thomas, and all the other officers and men, were in general good health, and ready for a fight. There has been little sickness in the regiment as yet. They have lost but one man by sickness since they left home—Orderly Sergeant Van Sickle, of Company D, who died of pneumonia. The breaking down of the deck on the Gladiator only injured one or two men slightly. During the excitement incident to that occasion, Antoine Casser, of St. Joseph, Stearns county, a member of Captain Lueg's company, jumped overboard and was drowned.

A most distressing casualty happened in front of Borland's brigade on Wednesday night. Col. Worthington, of the Fifth Iowa, while going the grand rounds, was fired upon and instantly killed by one of his own videttes. He was a most accomplished officer, and his loss is much regretted. This makes Col. Sanborn the senior officer of the brigade, which consists of the 4th Minnesota, 5th Iowa, 59th Indiana, 48th Indiana, 26th Missouri, and 11th Ohio battery.

Our Fifth regiment arrived yesterday, and encamped this side of the Fourth, half a mile beyond Farmington. I have not seen them yet. I can as yet get no definite traces of the Third.

The rebel pickets along the lines have been very quiet for the past two days. We are all wondering what is the cause of it. Gen. Halleck has a fresh prisoner—an officer—at his quarters this morning.

Yours, &c., J. P. O.

TENNESSEE RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT AT PITTSBURG LANDING.

STEAMER WARSAW, TENN. RIVER, Not far from Pittsburg Landing, May 24th, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

If any one imagines that it is a delightful occupation to travel on a steamboat with a thousand men, two hundred horses and mules, and an indefinite amount of other stuff, he is in egregious error for once. The trip from St. Louis to this point has been tedious and disagreeable in many respects, and men and officers will be glad to escape from this prison, to land, to camp, even to battle. Brigadier General Jeff. C. Davis and the 22d Indiana are aboard. We have met many acquaintances and friends, and have become well acquainted with the General and most of the officers. Capt. Hotchkiss and the 2d Minnesota Battery are with us, and the men and officers deserve great praise for their noble conduct. They act like soldiers and will do our State credit.

General Davis is a spare man of medium height, light hair and full beard. He is of nervous temperament and talks with great energy, and emphasises when interested. He is a wiry, restless, bold man; his men say that he is never calmer than when on the field. He was in Fort Sumter with Major Anderson, and fought at Pea Ridge. He is, like nearly all the officers of the regular army, in favor of slavery in the South, and hates Massachusetts as bad as South Carolina. Gen. Davis is a sincere patriot, and will go to any peril, or death, rather than see the rebellion succeed.

The men have just been paid off. They have made no allotment to their families, and the sutler and other gamblers are receiving a rich harvest.

The Tennessee for the first hundred and fifty miles from its mouth seems to run through a wilderness; scarcely a habitable tenement can be seen upon its banks until you reach the highlands. This afternoon we have been running between high banks, amid picturesque and beautiful scenery, but I have only seen two good houses. The people made no particular demonstrations of joy, except the negroes and children—the former because they hope the war will turn to their advantage, the latter because they are fond of new sights.

The shores resemble some of our own Minnesota river scenery. The forests are exceedingly dense, and the under-brush so thick that you cannot see but a few feet. Boats have been fired upon recently on this river, and we have been expecting a few shots, but as yet have escaped without being obliged to fear or be feared. Our sharpshooters have been ready to do their best.

If no misfortune befall us, we shall be with the grand Western army to-morrow.

The two divisions from Curtis' army, commanded by Davis and Asboth, will be at the great fight or race.

Together, they make an army of about eight thousand men. They are heroes who have been under fire, and have made marvellous marches through Missouri and Arkansas. They have just made a forced march of two hundred and fifty miles, in eleven days. They reached Cape Girardeau on the 21st, and are now near the great battle field.

They are probably needed, and if they get an opportunity, will not fail to repeat the Pea Ridge lesson with various additions. The officers do not boast; they speak of battle scenes as being terrible beyond description; but they desire to do their whole duty in the conviction that this atrocious conspiracy must be put down. One thing is perfectly obvious here, and that is, men dare not utter treasonable sentiments. Such sentiments as are uttered and published in St. Paul would be met with instantaneous and appropriate punishment.

The common feeling is this, the conspiracy must be put down at all hazards, against all traitors, and then if men wish to differ afterwards on outside issues, let them do so.

We have sentinels all over the boat; one just fell asleep on his post. Let none of *us* do that. B. F. C.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION DISCUSSED.

EMANCIPATION PROBABLE

SPEECH OF EX-GOV. GILMER.

The following exceedingly interesting letter is from the New York *Tribune*:

NEWBERN, May 22.—Events have recently transpired in the State convention at Raleigh, which are of the most significant character. Strange things indeed are brought about in revolutionary times.

The most fatal stab the institution of slavery has yet received was given by the sovereign convention of North Carolina at one of its recent sessions, in the shape of taxes upon slaves. The following tax upon this specie of property was levied.

The annual tax on all slaves over 5 and less than 10 years of age is $5; over 10 and less than 15, $10; over 15 and less than 20, $15; over 20 and less than 45, $20.

As strange as it may seem, this measure became a law by a large majority, and is now embodied in the State Constitution. Of course, the most extensive slaveholders opposed this mode of taxation "as at war with Christian principles, and were shocked to think that such an outrageous proposition should be broached in this enlightened century." "What," says Kenneth Rayner, "do you propose to levy a tax upon human beings that have souls? Why, sir, a more shocking barbarity could not be perpetrated. Was a greater insult ever offered to the Almighty? Horrible, horrible to contemplate."

At this stage of the proceedings the Hon. John A. Gilmer, from Guilford county, rose in his place and reminded Kenneth Rayner "that the Chief Justice of the United States once gave a decision to the effect that slaves were property, and had no rights that white men were bound to respect; and that he, Rayner, endorsed and approved of that decision, calling it one of the most profound of the age. Mr. Gilmer desired to know if the gentleman's views had undergone a change, and, if so, in what particular? Is the gentleman's conscience or pocket that is outraged? Which is the most horrible to contemplate?" "I would remind those gentlemen," said Mr. G., "whose consciences are so suddenly outraged by the introduction of this proposition to levy a tax on slaves that they all, without a single exception, heartily concurred with the Chief Justice in his decision that slaves are property; therefore, it is self evident that that their consciences have undergone no change on this subject, hence we are led to understand that their pockets alone are affected. It can be regarded as only a tax on service, not on souls.

I also, while I am up, desire to call the attention of those gentlemen who are opposing this measure, to the fact that they, and they alone, were chiefly instrumental in carrying North Carolina out of the Union. Yes, gentlemen, it is you who were in favor of contracting a great debt by carrying on a war with the Union. You claimed that secession was necessary, in order to give better security to the institution of slavery; hence it was for the exclusive benefit of your property that secession took place, and this enormous debt was contracted, and all of this misery and slaughter brought upon the country. At the commencement of secession you were exceedingly patriotic, and said that the South must secure her independence, at whatever sacrifice of blood or treasure.

Gentlemen, you have succeeded in forcing the State out of the Union; you have also succeeded in saddling a great debt upon the State; thus far your wishes have been realized. You have had your way. In gratifying your wishes this debt has been incurred. You have remained at your fireside while this fearful struggle has been going on, and obliged those who represent no property to fight your battles. Now that the debt has been contracted by you, who represent the slave interest of your State, you nevertheless have the coolness, with all these facts staring you in the face, to rise in your places and refuse to be taxed. By objecting to pay your share of this great debt you are obliging those who fought your battles to pay it for you. I desire to know if there can be anything more ungrateful and inhuman than this. I had no hand in this unholy war. I was not in favor of secession, and am not now. I love the old Union, and long to return to its folds. I had no voice in contracting this debt; I have been opposed to it all along. Notwithstanding this, I am willing that my slaves should be taxed heavily to liquidate this unjust debt. Yea, I would gladly emancipate them all if it would restore us back as we were before. This slavery question is the cause of this war, and we shall never have peace until a gradual emancipation is adopted.

The Hon. Wm. A. Graham also made a very able speech in favor of this tax, as did Messrs. Bagley, Barns, Badger, Brown, Donnell, Foster, Holson, Leak (of Anson,) Satterthwaite, Warren and many others. Mr. Graham said: The gentleman from Hertford (Mr. Rayner) accuses this convention of incompetecy for the duty of revising the constitution. The gentleman from Rowan (Mr. Jones) asserts that it has fallen into disfavor with the people, and therefore they bothgconcur in its adjournment or dissolution. From the moment this body determined to equalize taxation upon slaves as upon other property, so as to expose all the resources of the State to levies, to meet our great and increasing expenditures, and signified its disposition to revise the constitution, this effort commenced, and ever since they have opposed this great measure of reform. But the gentleman from Rowan makes a graver charge. He asserts that the convention has lost the confidence of the people. How is this ascertained? The people have elected no man their prophet to proclaim their voice. Each one of us can speak for his own constituency, and I presume for no other. I have derived no such information from mine.

When the proposition was up before the convention to levy a tax upon the slave property, a very exciting debate ensued. Several of the most extensive slaveholders, among whom are Messrs. Johnson, Rayner, Thompson and others, who bitterly opposed this great reform, stated in their speeches "that they would emancipate their slaves before they would pay a dollar of the tax, for the reason that they had all become so completely demoralized since the war, with the belief that Lincoln and Fremont were to set them free, as to be entirely worthless as servants any longer.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31-tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

BUSINESS LOCALS

EMMERT & HECK'S People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert streets.

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet fact's undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

TWO GLASSES LAGER BEER FOR FIVE CENTS at the People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert sts.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1592, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26-dtly H. F. E. VITT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD GLASS OF LAGER BEER, go to the People's Saloon, corner 3d and Robert sts. nov22-dly

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms will supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now farly under way and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c fe9-3y

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov22-1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

apr22-6m

REGULAR Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17-3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS, GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-dkw6m

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.

may10

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRICL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED,

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES, my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-dly

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries AND PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, A large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS CONSTANTLY on hand, all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO., LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages, C WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1862-dly.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and half Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 half chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
10 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell, may6-3m Third street.

G. N. REMAN & CO., CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS, St. Paul, Minnesota.

We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the best QUALITY, and LATEST PATTERN, and of EASTERN STOCK, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms. je4-d6m

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, &c.; one bo

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures

ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

100 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash

For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pkg Rio, fair to prime;

50 do Laguayra, do.;

20 pockets O. G. Java,

10 do Mocha, (choice),

25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;

10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;

50 do Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,

20 half bbls. do do;

10 do Dutch Herring;

100 boxes scaled do.

All in one order

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 3/4D HALF

boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.--WE HAVE

about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS,***—A full line, including Babbitt's Brazeve, German, Palm Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

50 kegs assorted (No.) Nails;

200 boxes 10x14, Window Glass;

100 bags no (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at

COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING

Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, &c. &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr1y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE
RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE
OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL-***den and Amber, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LI-quors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,***

for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL-***den and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-***ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STARR'S BEST HONEY***

Syrup, a choice article, for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED***

fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES N. Y. CHEESE; A***

prime article, at low figures, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING***

Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE

largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec12

120 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBAC-***co, comprising all the favorite brands at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST***

Steel Axes. Also 20 doz Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Jacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS
OF
CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the House a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. LAWRENCE.

my6

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn

jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh22d1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m WM. C. STARBUCK

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, ST. PAUL

jan15d1y.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

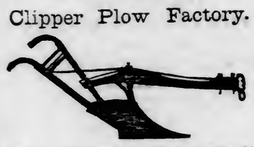
mar16 d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED L. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.



The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails,
200 boxes assorted Window Glass,
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

mr10 1m Bridge Square.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.

98 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11:6m

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb26:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;

Plaid Poil De Chevres

Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,

Every variety of Challeys,

Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,

Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.

English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;

Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres

Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a30 d1w&c St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

myl5 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of

HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard.

FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do

GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.

Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES: NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office

my28-d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. F. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

mr20d&w1y

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&w1y.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & CODES

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep21 d&w1y

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. janl1y

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr1d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 13½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agent's for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb1-d1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

jan&dw1y.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 35 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	5 50 p m	5 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 10 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent

A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train; by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats: the Keokuk, G. H. Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting with all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods or all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other

W. F DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47,000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

je1-d1w

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detr it, Mich.
Ph. P Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 87 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE.

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water-proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARREN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my6y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Bell, Esq.,	A. T. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.	W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. K. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

Jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says:—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

apr8 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. may2-3m

JOH

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW BOOKS.—See D. D. Merrill's list of late and desirable works just received.

THE Jeannette Roberts on her last trip from the Agency brought down $12,000 worth of furs.

THE corner stone of a new Episcopal Church is to be laid this week in Rochester City, Minnesota, at which Bishop Whipple is to be present. The edifice is to be a substantial brick edifice of large dimensions

UNIVERSALIST STATE ASSOCIATION.—We are requested to give notice that the Annual Meeting of the Universalist State Association of Minnesota, will be held at Mantorville, commencing on Saturday, June 14th, 1862, at 9 o'clock A. M.

GOOD NEWS FOR LUMBERMEN.—The La Crosse *Republican* of the 3d says lumber is again a cash article at remunerative prices. Contracts are being made at from $8 to $10 per M. at Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri ports.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT AT MANKATO.—The term of Judge Nelson's Court at Mankato was progressing rapidly with business up to Wednesday morning, with the prospect of an early adjournment—probably Saturday.

ARTEMUS WARD'S BOOK.—We have received from the publishers through James Davenport, Esq., who has just received a supply, the book of the great comic show man. We have before noticed the work. It contains the choicest productions, finely illustrated, of Mr. Brown, who ranks as the foremost living American humorist.

Mr. Davenport has also received a supply of other new books, among which are "Why Paul Terrol Killed his Wife," Mrs. Beecher Stowe's "Agnes of Sorrento."

A NEW LIGHTNING ROD.—The Patentee of "Dr. Wm. Hall's Patent Copper Scroll Lightning Rod," called upon us yesterday, and explained his invention. If the good opinion of eminent men of Science is a recommendation, the certificates of such men as Agassiz, Henry, Lovering and Lock, make this one of the most important inventions of the kind ever offered to the public. It does not need the certificates of any, however, to commend this invention to an intelligent public, as it recommends itself. It combines the greatest surface, in a convenient and philosophical form of any other rod in use.

HEAVY MINNESOTA RIVER FREIGHTS.—The steamer Clara Hine, on her last down trip brought from the Minnesota Valley 1032 sacks of wheat, fifty barrels of flour, together with a large amount of meat and other freight, and also seventy passengers. A pretty good voyage for the Clara!

The Carver *Transcript*, in an article on the immense productions of the Valley says that "the Wilson on her down trip on last Wednesday, had about 11,000 bushels of wheat in bulk This is decidedly the largest load of wheat every taken down this river. What do you think of the products of the Minnesota Valley? And we have scarcely commenced to ship our wheat."

RIVER MATTERS.—The river continues to fall at the rate of three inches a day.

Business presented quite an animated appearance on the levee yesterday.

The arrivals were the Clara Hine from Mankato, Northern Light from Dunleith, Keokuk from La Crosse, Hawkeye State from St. Louis, Antelope from Carver, and Dacota from Dunleith.

The departures were the Northern Belle for La Crosse, War Eagle for Dunleith, Hawkeye State for St. Louis, Clara Hine for Mankato, and Antelope for Carver.

The Clara Hine arrived on Wednesday night, bringing a large amount of grain and other freight, and many passengers. She left last evening.

The Hawkeye arrived from St. Louis at noon yesterday, and left at 6 P. M.

The Jeannette Roberts, Capt. Roberts, Clerk J Raney, brought down about 800 sacks of wheat and a large quantity of furs. She will depart at 9 o'clock this morning for Red Wood.

The Northern Light, Captain Gabbert, will start at 8 A. M. for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith.

The Keokuk, Captain Hatcher, Clerk Cooper, is the regular La Crosse packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Favorite will be at the landing this morning, and leave at 4 o'clock P. M. for Mankato.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Minn., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General,

jel.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

LATEST SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Southern papers are filled with melancholy and despondent articles on the wavering fortunes of the rebel Confederacy. A few extracts are appended:

THE SITUATION OF RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Examiner.

No situation so important as the present has been observed on the American continent. What tremendous consequences, what terrible stakes, what enormous results, depend upon the action and success of the two armies camped within a few miles of the hills of Richmond. Spectators of their own fate, the citizens are compelled to remain silent and patient while their liberty or slavery, wealth or poverty, life or death, is decided by the skill of McClellan and the intelligence of Johnston. These armies are not yet trying the question by an appeal to the sword. Neither General has yet fought a battle. Hitherto they have only played a game of chess, and they are still engaged in evolutions. One plays an offensive, the other a defensive, game. Hitherto one of these men has stopped the advance of the other as long as he could and then retired. Perhaps he was quite right to do so at Manassas and Yorktown, for the destiny of the nation was not at jeopardy at every point, and it was important to preserve the army intact for a more important service. But let all parties be warned of the consequences inevitably to follow a similar step from the banks of the Chickahominy. Those consequences are not only military, but civil,—national. They are demoralization and dismoralization, out of which the army and the country will endeavor to save itself by a new creation of leaders and rulers; adding thus to all our calamities and difficulties, that of revolution.

A complete and total defeat of Johnston's army, an utter annihilation of the best troops and rout of the others, a successful assault and storm of the city by an overwhelming mass of heavy troops, would be a heavy blow to the Southern Confederacy, but by no means fatal to it. The spirit of the people and the soldiers, the confidence of the country, would neither be broken nor diminished, but rather rise in a fiercer flame and loftier exaltation. The enemy would be desperately crippled to obtain their victory, and could not pursue their advantage. The remains of a beaten but brave army would be quickly re-organized and rapidly recruited. The war would go on with more bitterness and determination than ever.

Not thus would be the situation of the South should the line of the James and Virginia be abandoned on the stale plea of military necessity and scientific compulsion. We are disinclined to paint the Southern army and people and cause after such an event. To call over the consequences of that step is a task too painful. Every man of common intelligence and the least information on the state of feeling among the soldiers and the people may easily imagine them without the aid of our words.

The conclusion to be drawn is direct. This place must be the witness of a trial of strength. If military science will not permit of that appeal till all the evolutions in the text book are gone through with, then the attack must be made and the battle delivered after they are done, whatever the inconveniences o, our position, and however great, according to the principles of the art, the probabilities of our defeat may then be. Defeated or victorious, the Southern army and nation must be satisfied that the present Government and Generals can fight somewhere, and this is the last chance for them to prove it.

McClellan can operate against Richmond in two ways. He can come up the banks of the river with his flank covered by his boats, bring with him his siege trains, and, if not attacked, do here for the second time what he has already done once with unmolested ease and success at Yorktown. Or, he can reach his army up the northern bank of the Chickahominy through Hanover, get troops between Anderson's army and Richmond, and when he has done away with it, form a junction with Banks and McDowell at his leisure. The Chickahominy furnishes an excellent defensive line for our army, but as McClellan is on the other side of it, it defends him too while occupied in these comfortable arrangements.

Of course, if he is allowed to take his own time and do all he wants over there; if the Confederate commanders are going to sit down and twiddle their thumbs till he condescends to begin with them; if his hauling of heavy guns and digging of trenches is to be repelled by the hauling of other guns and the digging of other trenches, then the end of it is certain. Nothing is more mathematically proven than the plans of attack taught to boys at West Point and other academies, provided armies can be reckoned into blocks of stone, which will stand still to be measured, weighed, calculated and then one to be lifted over another as if by cranes and pulleys. The attacking army, given the requisite time, transportation, and numbers, will always get the defending army in such a fix that it is bound to retire or be cut to pieces; and up to this time our defensive army has regularly retired in compliance with the principles of Jomini. Such has hitherto been the history of our war. But such is not the history of war in general, and it cannot always continue to be so here. There are such things as bravery, enterprise, invention, quickness of movement, determination of purpose, which have had much to do with the military results in every age and country, and they will sooner or later make their way over all the precedents of the late army of the United States.

It is easy to repeat the cuckoo song that war is a science; that no one knows it but those who have passed a life in pretending to study it; that Generals have done so, newspapers have not done so; that it is impossible to deliver battle to superior forces in unassailable positions; that our Generals offer battle to McClellan, he will not accept it, &c. But an appeal from common conceit to common sense and to history is always justifiable. The greatest masters of the military profession have left on record this unanimous judgment, that war is an art, not a science, much less a mystery; that it cannot be taught or reduced to rules; that success in it depends on mother-wit, not study; that quick perception, strong sense, courage, enterprise and general mental resources are the qualities that make a commander; that the worth of an officer is to be attested by his success, and the merit of a campaign is to be estimated by its results, and not by the opinions and criticisms of persons having military pretensions. Now, what have been the results of the campaign in Virginia? The war has lasted a year. Many battles have been fought. In every one of the battles fought in Virginia, with the exception of Cheat Mountain and Roanoke, the Confederate soldiers have had the advantage; yet the Confederate armies have always been in retreat, never in advance, abandoning position after position, according to rule and square, till now the State is nearly all swallowed by the enemy, its fields desolated, farm houses sacked, the slaves wandering in troops, the people a nation in exile, and the Capital still safe only in the supposition that the precedent of the past shall here be abandoned. It is time to put in a protest against precedent, and, to give solemn warning to all those, if any there be, who propose to continue the campaign in Virginia as it has been commenced.

FEAR OF STARVATION.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 21st, fears that the city may have its supplies stopped by a sudden cavalry dash of McClellan upon the railroads, and says:

We must call the attention of the Quartermaster and Commissary General to the importance of organizing transportation upon the James river canal. That work will be found adequate to conduct the communication with the upper country, if timely steps shall be taken to put all the batteaux and canal boats in order. It is plain that the enemy may make a cavalry dash upon our railroads and intercept their use, but if the canal can be put and kept in good working order, the supplies of the upper country can be brought down with sufficient rapidity to maintain our army. We hope this important measure will be attended to immediately. Indeed, we trust it has already received the attention of the Confederates and canal authorities. Let not an indignant public be awakened suddenly to the important fact of an insufficient communication with the interior. Let not the Confederate authorities give occasion to comments which impair public confidence in the cause; and let the President of the canal take measures that Virginia shall receive an adequate reward in the safety of her capital, for the liberal wisdom with which she has constructed that important work.

We infer from reported movements of the enemy, that it is his purpose to move on our railroads, and interrupt our communication with the interior. We have no fear of the "circumvallation" of which we hear, unless the Yankees advance far enough to command our railroads permanently, and to do this a part of their army will have to be separated from their base of supplies, and they will have to expose themselves to a flank movement.

In another issue, the same paper says:

The city was never more crowded than it now is, and the question of "feeding the multitude" assembled here is one that challenges attention. The monopoly of the means of transportation by the Quartermasters and Commissaries of the Confederate Government is the chief cause of the scarcity of provisions in this city. Little or no regard has been paid, as we understand, to the necessities of the community. If one day in seven had been conceded to the rails road companies for the exclusive accommodation of the public, it is probable that the supplies of bacon, butter, &c., would have been much larger, and that, instead of a scarcity, there might have been something like an adequate supply of bread and meat, &c. The encroachments of the enemy, the confusion prevailing in some districts of the interior from which supplies have been received, the withdrawal of rolling stock and other causes, may render useless any attempt at this time to afford relief; but no harm could result from an official notification from the head of the Departments mentioned, that on certain days of the week the railroad companies would be at liberty to transport provisions or breadstuffs to this city, without "let or hindrance" from the Confederate authorities.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 23.

The authorities are idly permitting a number of worthless persons in this city to debase and dishonor its currency. It is now almost impossible to make any use in the stores on Broad street, or in the city markets, of a Confederate five dollar note, as the unkempt Jews invariably "hash no change," and the marketmen are generally in the same impossible condition.

It is not only, however, the careful retailers of small wares who refuse to take Confederate money. We are informed of an instance where a gentleman who had some money to pay in the Exchange Bank of this city, always foremost in every sharp practice, had a treasury draft returned to him, as the banks would not take it. There seems to be no way of passing Confederate money on tradesmen as long as they protest the lying excuse of "no change," unless Gen. Winder, in the plenitude of his power and wisdom, can invent some way to clear up such difficulties. The tradesmen who protest that they never have change for a Confederate $5 note are the very fellows who have accumulated trunks full of the city small notes, which, so far from accommodating the community, as they were intended, have been converted into the hands of the miserly extortioners and tradesmen of the city.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRIMAC.

From the Richmond Whig.

The pilots of the late Confederate States steamer Virginia, request a suspension of public opinion as to the statements respecting themselves, which appeared Monday morning in the published official report of Commodore Tatnall, detailing the loss of that invaluable steamer. The pilots state that the investigation, which will doubtless be had in a few days, will put the matter in its proper light.

In this connection, (says the Petersburg *Express*) we may add that evidences, which cannot be doubted, reach us daily of the terror which the Virginia created with the entire Yankee fleet, the enemy themselves being the witnesses. She could have passed Old Point and captured every vessel in Chesapeake Bay or York river without resistance. What hope can a people have when such an engine of warfare is wantonly destroyed?

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, June 6 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1½ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ per ct prm
American Gold		1½ per ct d's.

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.

You will avoid poison in small doses by using

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

From D. B. Reid, M. D., F. R. S. E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID."

St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1861."

Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street C. C. LEWIS & Co.

je5

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

McDowell's Advance at Strasburg.

FREMONT AT WOODSTOCK.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Major Dwight, of the 2d Massachusetts, was made a prisoner near Winchester, while coming for wounded privates of his regiment. He was paroled by Jackson, and arrived here to night with dispatches from Gen. Banks. He says the stories about the barbarities of the rebels toward our sick and wounded, are unfounded; but that there was firing from the widows of the town of Winchester, and throwing hot water at the retreating Federal soldiers.

Jackson's force is supposed to be nearly 30,000 strong, while Banks had but 3,500 in the field. The 3d Massachusetts were guarded in the rear, and fought during the march from dark on Saturday evening till one o'clock on Sunday morning. At dawn from one ridge near Winchester, they kept the enemy at bay for three hours and a half, and killed many more than they lost themselves. One rebel Colonel admitted the loss of eight officers in his regiment.

Gen. Saxton is also here, having been relieved from command at Harper's Ferry. He, with 7,000 raw troops, kept at bay and repulsed three times the enemy, at least 20 000 strong, and composed of excellent Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama troops, who were bent on destroying the bridges and stores at Harper's Ferry. Jackson was so disgusted that, finding himself obliged to retreat, he fairly cried. Had the rebels succeeded in crossing at Harper's Ferry, Pennsylvania would probably have seen them.

FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS,
WOODSTOCK, Va., June 2.

Gen. Fremont, after occupying Strasburg last night, was obliged by the darkness and tremendous storm and fatigue of his men, to delay his advance till this morning. At six o'clock the pursuit of the retreating enemy was resumed and vigorously continued during the day.

Gen. McDowell's advance, being part of a brigade under Gen. Bayard, reached Strasburg this morning and was ordered forward by Gen. Fremont to join in the pursuit with the cavalry and artilery.

The enemy to retard the pursuit endeavored to make a stand in three strong positions with artillery, but were driven rapidly and with loss from each. Jackson's rear guard passed through Woodstock this afternoon, the head of his column having reached it at sunrise.

Col. Pilson, chief of artillery on General Fremont's staff, who has selected with great skill the successive positions for the batteries, is wounded by the fall of his horse, which was shot under him while reconnoitering within thirty yards of the enemy.

The batteries engaged were Schirman's and Buell's, of General Stahl's brigade.

The 1st New Jersey and 1st' Pennsylvania cavalry, under General Bayard, and the 6th Ohio and Stewart's Indiana cavalry, under Colonel Lagorey, were in advance, driving the enemy before them, and in support of the batteries. The road and woods were strewn with arms, stores and clothing. A large number of prisoners have been taken. Our loss is one killed and several wounded.

General Fremont's rapid march, combined with General McDowell's movements, has wholly relieved the Shenandoah valley and Northern Virginia.

Jackson will be overtaken and forced to figt, or must abandon his ground entirely.

Congressional Proceedings.

RECOGNITION OF HAYTI AND LIBERIA.

The following proceedings transpired in the lower House of Congress on Wednesday:

Mr. Brown, of Virginia, presented a memorial asking that Western Virginia be admitted into the Union as a free and independent State. The new State Constitution is among the papers. The subject was referred to the committee on Territories.

Mr. John B Stiles was qualified and took his seat to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Cooper, of Pennsylvania.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill for the recognition of Hayti and Liberia.

Mr. Kelly replied to the remarks of Mr. Cox and Mr. Biddle, delivered yesterday, which were intended to inflame the ignorant in the border States, and give vehemence to the rebel army. In further response to his colleague (Biddle) he said that countless millions who will not know our names, will bless Congress and Abraham Lincoln for the work of freedom already done. He read a letter from Col. Amen, commanding the 69th Pennsylvania, dated Camp before Chickahominy, a man who had fought political battles on the same side as his colleague in which he condemns those who, while professing to be Union men, merely act the politician, and traitors or fools, and says the rebels must be made to sue for peace and lay down their arms, the leaders given to the halter, and the system which has caused the war wiped out.

Mr. Kelly presented this in contrast to the position of his colleague, and argued in favor of the pending bill.

McPherson, Thomas of Massachusetts, Fessenden and Maynard favored and Crittenden opposed the bill. The bill passed, 86 against 37. The bill recognizes the independence of Hayti and Liberia, and provides for diplomatic relations.

Mr. F. F. Lowe was qualified and took his seat, from California, being the third member from that State.

A bill was introduced removing the Mint from New Orleans to St. Louis. Referred.

A joint resolution was passed to adjourn on the 16th inst.—yeas 77, nays not counted.

Adjourned.

HE'S GOT 'EM!

DO YOU WANT

WALL PAPER, WINDOW PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, FINE STATIONERY,

NEW BOOKS,

Such as LEISURE HOURS, JOHN BRENT, CECIL DREEME, RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON, IDA PFEIFER'S LAST TRAVELS, &c., &c., &c.

All the New York and Chicago dailies, the Ledger, Mercury, &c.

Go TO DAVENPORT'S BOOKSTORE.

HE'S GOT 'EM.

je5-d6m

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

MADISON MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.

The Madison Eutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,

Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt secured by mortage..... $215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations..... 216,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	5,451 63
2. Real Estate.....	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company.....	None.
4. Debts to the Company secure by mortgage.....	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured.....	None.
6. Debts for Premiums.....	29,954 05
7. All other securities.....	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors.....	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the ex l of the insured.....	$1,568 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due.....	None.
8. Losses unadjusted.....	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof.....	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... $2,000 00	
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The Company insures no property in blocks.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company empries twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.

D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.

Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other written instruments, and exercis all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1861, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

jel-dlw

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
AGENT, St. Paul.

my2411y

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate

St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

REMOVAL.

HENRY M KENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.

my22d&w1m

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING

BROWN AND DRAB

LACE GAITERS, THAT COST

ONE HUNDRED CENTS

FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS

FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR

EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT KILPATRICK'S.

my31tf

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je8- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

D. NEWELL,

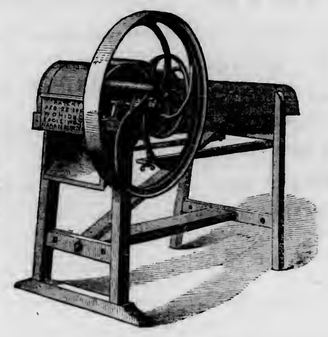
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

my25-d1y

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, SPRINGS, THILLS, AXLES, SPRINGS, BOXES, BLESKEYS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

BURSTONE MILLS, ROLLING GUM CLOTHS, AND LEATHER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

my23-d3m&w6m

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr28

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$168,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,647 01
New York Bank Stocks	704,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	232,230 00
United States Stocks	233 997 20
State Stocks	180,695 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,035 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	15,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
Third st., near Winslow House

my10

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

MSHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
30 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.

my18d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Dr. UNDERWOOD,

Eye & Ear.

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operater on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

may1-d&wly

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms. Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey..... St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch..... Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell..... Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,

may4-3m BARROWS & REED.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equal in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, moleskin, black farmers satin, red farmer's sat

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1862. NUMBER 136

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 7.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

EVACUATION OF FORT WRIGHT.

The telegraph this morning announces that Fort Wright, more generally known as Fort Pillow, has been evacuated by the rebels. The flotilla is now again on its way to Memphis, and we shall probably soon hear whether the fortifications on the second and third Chickasaw Bluffs will attempt to dispute its passage.

THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

We give a clear and connected account elsewhere in this paper of the severely contested battle on the Chickahominy on Saturday and Sunday last. It is from the New York *Times*, and will be read with interest.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

— Gov. Soloman, the successor of Gov. Harvey, who was drowned in the Tennessee, a short time ago, delivered his message to the Wisconsin Legislature on the 3d inst.

— Sixteen hundred federal prisoners of General Prentiss' division, who were taken at Pittsburg Landing, arrived at Nashville on the 4th. They came from Macon, Tuscaloosa and Montgomery, and were paroled in consequence of the rebels being unable to feed them. They report universal discontent among the rebel soldiers, who are anxious to go home. The privates say the rebels are whipped.

— A large Union meeting was held at Columbia, Tennessee, on Monday. There were fifteen hundred present, and the deepest interest was exhibited. Ex-Governor Neil Brown, in addressing the meeting said, in his judgment, the rebellion was played out, and Tennesseeans ought now to be all for the Union. Tennessee was lost forever to the Confederacy. Common sense showed the folly of contending against the Federal government, and the longer the war was kept up, the worse it would be for the South.

— The comptroller of the Treasury has refused to audit the claims of the *National Intelligencer* for $35,500, under the late resolution of the House, directing that sum to be paid of the contingent fund for the Annals of Congress.

— The U. S. Senate voted to tax cotton a half cent per pound, and reduced the tax on insurance premiums from three to one per cent., and that on auctions to one-tenth per cent. on stock sales.

— A skirmish took place in southwest Missouri, a few days ago, between 400 guerrillas under Col. Coffee, and 150 State militia commanded by Col. John M. Richardson, in which the loyalists were defeated and Col. Richardson mortally wounded, besides sixty of his men taken prisoners. They were released on parole.

—The St. Louis *Democrat's* special from Jefferson City, June 5th, says the impression prevails there that the State Convention will adopt a scheme of gradual emancipation with compensation as a compromise between all but the ultra pro-slavery interests. The *Republican's* dispatch of the same date says:

> The friends of gradual emancipation are canvassing the scheme with considerable energy. The proposition will be, as near as can be ascertained, to submit the subject to a vote of the people in 1864, and permit them to declare in favor of emancipating all negroes born one year after the scheme is voted upon, and after such negroes shall have attained their age—the males of twenty-five years and the females of twenty years.
>
> It is understood that the plan of the committee on elections will be to continue the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State in office till 1864, and provide for the election of members of the Legislature, members of Congress, &c., in August next.

—Attorney General Bates having given his opinion that court martials in cases within their jurisdiction, may condemn prisoners to imprisonment with hard labor in the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, in punishment for crimes, is too well settled to be now an open question, the Secretary of the Interior has asked him to review his opinion. He is the more inclined to believe that the volunteer soldier should for any act made criminal by the military, be subject against their will to the ignominious punishment of being confined in the penitentiary, against which the feelings of every spirited man must revolt.

—A correspondent writing from Halleck's camp, says that the troops suffer more from snakes, lizards, scorpions, gallynippers, and woodticks, than from disease. Insects and reptiles are thus classed: One lizard equals five scorpions, two scorpions equal one gallynipper; one gallynipper equals one snake; one snake, one gallynipper, two scorpions and one lizard equal one woodtick.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—The Memphis *Appeal*, on the 17th of May, made an elaborate calculation of the military strength of the Southern States, which led it to the very comfortable conclusion that, within thirty days they would have in the field an "effective army of 500,000 men, as renowned for their courage as invincible in their purpose." Just about, judging from the results. The *Appeal* further predicts that "this army will fall upon the invaders in two or more columns, drive them from the confederacy, and then proceed to precipitate itself into the very vitals of the North, carrying fire and sword into the country of the enemy." About ten days after this prediction, Memphis itself was evacuated.

THE BATTLE AT RICHMOND.

The Disaster to Gen. Casey's Division.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE ON SATURDAY.

THE FEDERAL VICTORY OF SUNDAY.

The Crossing of the Chickahominy by our Reinforcements.

DESPERATE NATURE OF THE FIGHTING.

Correspondence N. Y. Times:

FIELD OF BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND, Sunday, 3 A. M., June 1.

THE FEDERAL FORCE ATTACKED.

General Casey's position was on the Williamsburg stage road, within six or seven miles of Richmond, and on a line so extended at the front that the troops required to maintain picket guards of sufficient strength made no slight draft on his weakened forces. The right of his line was held by his first brigade, under Gen. H. W. Naglee, as brave and vigilant an officer as is to be found in the army of the Potomac.

GEN. NAGLEE'S BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. Henry W. Naglee.
17th Maine—Lieut. Col. Halstead.
56th New York—Col. C. H. Van Wyck.
104th Pennsylvania—Col. W. W. H. Davis.
100th New York—Col. J. M. Browne.
52d Pennsylvania—Col. J. C. Dodge.

Gen. Naglee's pickets extended across the railroad (running parallel with the Williamsburg road, about a mile to the right) to near the sixth mile post from Richmond, and so on further to the right, and a little to the rear until within a short distance of a point on the Chickahominy, where Gen. Sumner had thrown a bridge across the stream, and was hourly expected to complete the line of pickets to the river.

The centre of Gen. Casey's position held by the 2d brigade, Gen. Wassell's, (formerly Gen. Keims',) extended from Gen. Naglee's line to the left of a short distance across the Williamsburg road.

GEN. WASSELL'S BRIGADE.

Brigadier General Wassell.
55th Pennsylvania—Col. J. B. H. Howell.
101st Pennsylvania—Col. J. H. Wilson.
104d Pennsylvania—Col. M. H. Lehman.
96th New York—Col. J. Fairman.

The 3d brigade, Gen Palmer's, stretched some distance further to the left, and joining the lines of Gen. Couch, who guarded the left flank, the main portion of the force being a short distance to the rear of Casey, on the Williamsburgh road.

GEN. PALMER'S BRIGADE.

Brigadier General Palmer.
98th New York—Major Mann.
81st New York—Lieut. Col. DeForrest.
85th New York—Col. J. S. Belknap.
92d New York—Lieut. Col. Anderson.
98d New York—Lieut. Col. Butler.

ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Bates' 1st New York Artillery—Col. G. D. Bailey.
7th Independent New York Battery—Capt. Regan.
8th Independent New York Battery—Capt. Fitch.
Battery A—Capt. Bates.
Battery B—Capt. Spratt.

THE POSITION THEY OCCUPIED.

The position occupied by the main body of these two divisions was a clearing of about one mile square, surrounded on the left and on the front by a belt of forest, in which Gen. Casey's pickets were stationed. On the right a wooded swamp divided the clearing from a similar opening in the for est, along the railroad, which was occupied by Gen. Naglee with his brigade. Just beyond the woods to the front were similar clearings, with woods on their further side, where the rebels lay concealed, their pickets occupying the edge of the forest, and separated from our pickets by the width of the fields, forming a sort of neutral ground between the two armies, over which each kept close watch lest his neighbor should take possession.

Step by step Gen Casey had pressed on to this point, overcoming such opposition as met him, until it became evident that the rebels had reached the limit of their retreat, and further advance could not be ventured without the risk of a general engagement, for which the plans were not yet ripe. Our proximity to the rebels was evidently annoying to them, and on Thursday, and again on Friday, they made an unsuccessful attempt, with a force of a few hundred, to drive in the pickets and discover what mischief was plotting behind the belt of woods sheltering Gen. Casey from their view. Their attack was resolutely met by the pickets, who fell back on the reserves and held their ground, defeating the purpose of the enemy.

THE REBELS ATTACK IN FORCE.

Failing in the two attempts to gather information by forcing back Gen. Casey's pickets, the rebels apparently resolved upon an advance in force against the left wing of the army, doubtless determined to drive it beyond the Chickahominy, should the opportunity offer, and put themselves in a position to turn Gen. McClellan's left flank.

During the afternoon of Friday, a terrific thunderstorm arose, continuing through most of the night with uninterrupted severity, deluging the earth with rain, converting the spongy soil into a nearly impassable bog, and raising the waters of the Chickahominy so as to carry away one of two bridges Gen. Sumner had prepared for his passage, and somewhat disturb the foundation of the other.

Shortly after noon the grand attack commenced, Gen. Casey's pickets being driven in all along the front, after a spirited resistance, the rebels advancing in force along three roads—the Williamsburg road, to our left, the railroad in the centre, and the "Nine mile Road," as it is called, on the right. With his feeble division greatly weakened by extension, Gen. Casey had no backbone to oppose to this sudden attack. His troops were immediately formed into position, the three brigades maintaining their relative positions on the right, left and centre, and as thorough preparations were made for resisting the attack as its suddenness would admit of. Regan's New York battery was stationed just to the right of the Williamsburg road, Bates' battery of Napoleon guns further to the left across the road, and Fitch's battery three or four hundred yards to the rear, the last sending its shell over the heads of our troops at the enemy beyond. The fourth battery was near the railroad, further to the right.

The enemy commenced the attack about one P. M., showing their whole force against General Casey's position, with the evident design of causing a panic in his ranks.

The most terrible of the fighting occurred just as the enemy got through the woods and where our reserves were drawn up to receive them. The most desperate courage was displayed here upon both sides, our regiments charging repeatedly upon the enemy driving them back for a while, when they would again, in turn, get the upper hand and drive us before them.

It must be allowed that the rebels fought with great bravery, and their loss must have been very severe. They again succeeded in playing the old dodge upon our troops, by displaying a flag of truce until they got within good range, and then pouring in upon them a deadly volley. They succeeded in this way at one time in completely silencing the fire of our batteries.

Most of Gen. Casey's troops were thrown forward to the edge of the woods in front of the rebels, a few regiments being left behind the partially completed rifle-pits, a short distance to the rear. Thus a division, nearly new to warfare, was suddenly exposed, in an open field, to the heaviest of fire from an enemy covered to a considerable extent by the woods through which they were advancing. Terribly the tempest raged, the air almost growing thick with musket balls; officer after officer fell, or was borne from the field a wounded man; the men dropped by scores, and the usual number of weak jointed ones were lalling to the rear. But in spite of the rapid thinnings of their ranks, the regiments generally held their ground until the enemy succeeded in rushing around on the left flank, and poured in an enfilading fire from that direction, against which the rifle-pits were no protection. The sixty rounds of ammunition with which they entered the fight were nearly exhausted, and no more was at hand.

Meantime one of Gen. Couch's brigades, commanded by General Abercrombie, was ordered up to the support of Naglee on the right. Gen. Devens, of the same division, sustaining Gen. Wassell on the center, and Gen. Peck, with the remaining brigade, supporting Gen. Palmer on the left. When Gen. Casey's troops were forced to give way, the rebels fell on those brigades of Couch's division, who disputed every inch of ground, until sustained by Gen. Kearney, pressing up the Williamsburg road with reinforcements to meet them, supported by the division of Gen. Hooker in his rear. Pressing rapidly forward, Gen. Kearney advanced along the Williamsburg road to within a short distance of our original position, where he bivouacked for the night in front of the enemy.

It was along this Williamsburg road that the main attack was made, and here our troops were forced back for half a mile or more, before the arrival of Gen. Heintzelman's corps, the feeble brigades of Casey's division, averaging less than 2,000 men, being completely broken up, many, if not most of the officers killed, wounded or missing, and the privates scattered through the woods and along the road. Bravely and well did Gen. Casey do his duty, pressing on to the extreme front and cheering on his men, regardless of the storm of fire and hail that raged about him, cutting down his officers on all sides, but strangely escaping his own person. Bravely and well did most of his officers stand by him until, one after another, they were borne from the field dead or wounded.

THE DISASTER AND ITS CAUSE.

Gen. Casey's division went into the engagement only six thousand strong at the outside, while the force of the enemy was at least four times that number. One cause of the disaster to the division was owing to the great number of officers sick and unfit for duty. Some of the regiments went into the action with only one field officer, and very few of the companies contained their full complement of officers. The Division has suffered more from sickness than any other on the peninsula, from the fact of its being composed of troops raised last, some of the regiments in fact having been in the field but a few days, while the other divisions had an opportunity, while encamped around Washington, to get in a measure acclimated and accustomed to camp life.

No man who knows Gen. Casey can do otherwise than sympathize with him in the misfortunes of disease and disaster which have left him with but the skeleton of a division now able to muster scarcely more, if indeed, as much, as the strenght of a brigade. Occupying the most exposed position on our lines, his raw troops found themselves in the battle of Saturday before they had fairly warmed to their work, subjected to a musketry fire of more than ordinary intensity, the balls pouring in upon them in a constant shower, apparently from all directions, whizzing and buzzing through the air with a murderous spitefulness. Overborne by numbers, failing in support, they gave way, but not until they had held the enemy in check a sufficient length of time to give our reserves an opportunity to press forward to retrieve the fortunes of the day, which they did nobly. All that a brave man could do by personal exertion, Gen. Casey did; and how well he was seconded by his officers, let the list of casualties tell.

GEN. SUMNER'S ADVANCE.

Meantime Gen. Sumner had succeeded in bringing his troops across the Chickahominy, and was advancing on the right to maintain our position there, where less ground had been lost. After several days of labor, Gen. Sumner had thrown two bridges across the creek between Bottom's Bridge and New Bridge, where local reports held it to be impossible to find any foundation for piers to support the superstructure. One of the bridges was some two miles above Bottom's Bridge, the other a mile further up the stream. The lower of these was carried away during the heavy storm on Friday night, and General Sumner was obliged to depend upon a single shaky structure for the passage of his troops, who nearly all succeeded in crossing that night, the head of the column reaching the nine mile road, along which the rebels were pressing our troops, at about seven o'clock, holding the enemy in check for the night, preventing them from following up in that direction the advantage they had gained during the day.

As the troops under Generals Heintzelman and Sumner were seen coming up the railroad and turnpike at double quick, every one seemed to feel relieved, and felt sure that the day was ours, and that the enemy, although temporarily successful, would soon be driven beyond our former lines.

THE FIGHT ON SUNDAY.

Flushed with their seeming victory of Saturday, the rebels awoke with confidence on Sunday to follow up their movements, sure of driving us this time to the Chickahominy and beyond. But they had made the unfortunate mistake of estimating the strength of our reserves by the weakness of our advance. Most bitterly did they pay for their mistake. Pressing eagerly forward with confidence of victory, they were met by the trained troops of Heintzelman and Sumner, whose unyielding columns checked their fierce assault, turning the tide of battle everywhere against them, and forcing them at the point of the bayonet on toward Richmond. It was their turn now to break and run, and their losses of the Sabbath left them little cause for rejoicing over the trifling gain of Saturday. Terribly did the rebels suffer on this, as well as the previous day, from the well directed fire of our artillery, piling the ground with the slain. Terrible also to them were the frequent charges of our solid columns, pressing them back, step by step, to the last point of endurance, when they broke and ran, ingloriously leaving behind them many of their men and officers, as well as privates, prisoners in our hands.

AMERICAN QUESTIONS IN EUROPE

OPINIONS OF ENGLISH PAPERS.

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN.

IMPROVED TONE TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES

Recent arrivals from Europe show a better feeling towards the United States. The ability of the Federal army to suppress the rebellion is gradually conceded, and any fear of foreign intervention is daily becoming less probable. The London *Times* of May 17th, uses the following language on the

EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN.

The news from America which we publish to-day is hardly less important than the capture of New Orleans. The Confederate army evacuated Yorktown on the 4th of May, abandoning a number of its guns, together with stores and ammunition, and retreated to Williamsburg, a few miles up the peninsula. Here they seem to purpose making a stand, and Gen. McClellan anticipates an obstinate contest.

The object of this change of tactics we can only guess from the subsequent operations. On the morning of the 5th inst. the confederates, who appear to have been reinforced, made a fierce attack on the advancing federals, and a sanguinary combat took place, the result of which, according to the federal dispatch, was, that Gen. Hancock succeded in turning the confederates' line of works, and forced them to abandon their position during the night, thus giving the federals possession of Williamsburg, which they entered on the 6th. A very large number of Confederate prisoners was also taken, and the battle appears to be one of the most important in which the armies of the Potomac have yet been engaged. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose that the southern generals have abandoned the idea of continuing the struggle, and, as Gen. McClellan expresses it, "disputing every step to Richmond."

COMMENTS ON THE COTTON QUESTION.

The other warlike movements, though important, lose their interest in comparison with the great conflict which is imminent in Virginia; but there is one political event which evidently, in the opinion of the federal government, is of great moment. This is the opening of certain of the southern ports to European trade. It has been officially notified to foreign ministers that federal mails, under military supervision, will be allowed to pass to New Orleans and other places lately occupied by the Confederates. A collector has been appointed to New Orleans, and preparations were being made to raise the blockade and to permit limited shipments. A later telegram says that the President had resolved to raise the blockade of New Orleans, Savannah, Newbern, Beaufort and Fernandina. The object of this proceeding is obvious. Since the beginning of the war, both North and South have had a common idea, which has filled the one with anxiety and the other with hope. The Americans have not been able to free themselves from the suspicion that cotton is really king, and that England would go to any extremity to show her allegiance to the sovereign lord of her manufacturers.

The attitude of the French Emperor, and the murmuring of the French operatives, have also given the North serious fears. We are almost injustic in saying thath the expeditions to various points of the Atlantic coast, such as Beaufort, Hatteras, and Newbern, and the occupation of these places, without a hope of producing the smallest effect on the war, have been measures really prompted by a desire to open a cotton port, and thus taken away the pretext of European powers for intervening in the affairs of the war. The capture of New Orleans makes that easy which before would have hardly been possible. It would have been but a mockery to ask Lancashire to send ships to Beaufort for cotton; but now that the great emporium of the Mississippi, and the access to millions of acres of cotton growing land are in the power of the Federals, it is their obvious policy to declare the trade with New Orleans open, and to let the refusal to supply cotton for the wants of Europe, lie on the planters who still assert their allegiance to the Southern republic.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE NORTH.

The London *News* of May 17, has the following encouraging words for the North:

It is curious to observe the straits to which the Southern sympathisers are reduced in order to account for the late successes of the Federalists. The task, which a few weeks ago was declared to be impossible because of the stern resolution of the Southern chivalry, has now become possible because this Southern chivalry has forgotten how to fight. New Orleans fell without the loss of a man; Yorktown was evacuated with the same pusillanimous cowardice; the lists of killed and wounded are lamentably small; in short the Confederate Generals know nothing of war, and the men proved themselves cowards. All this is the merest delusion. At Pittsburg, the Southerners we know, fought with a desperate resolution not often witnessed; and the Southern officers have generally proved themselves men of ability. But the self-sufficient critics of Europe—victims of their own shallow prophecies—consider it their paramount duty to ignore the obvious facts of the case. From the beginning, those who knew anything about the Northerners predicted that their superiority, in numbers and in wealth, must, sooner or later, prevail. All they wanted was organization and discipline. That is always a work of time. The necessary time has elapsed; and now 300,000 or 400,000 of the most powerful and determined soldiers, commanded by skilful and enterprising officers, are quelling a gigantic rebellion with a rapidy and success which has seldom been paralleled.

ALL INTERVENTION STOPPED.

The *Examiner*, of May 17th, thus discourses on the question of intervention:

The fall of New Orleans has, if we are not mistaken, served to quicken other movements besides those of troops. The French Government, it is believed, has for some time been occupied in preparing a project of interposition to be made by several European powers jointly; the basis of which was to have been an armistice for six months, in order that time might be given for the adjustment of final terms for peaceable separation between the North and South. It was not intended that any overt step should be taken in the matter before the middle of June, by which period diplomacy had calculated that the resources of both sides would have been sufficiently wasted to bring them to an accommodating mood. It is clear, however, that should the Confederate power collapse too soon, or should it appear likely to do so, the intermeddling business of diplomacy would be at an end. The surrender of New Orleans if followed by the loss of a battle by Beauregard, would render it impossible for the Government at Washington to lend any toleration to hints or suggestions of foreign interference. After what has just occurred in Mexico, neither England nor Spain can be supposed to be in any particularly pliant humor. And what does it signify whether the king of Holland, the king Belgians, or the king of Italy has committed himself to complicity in the French project? The most will no doubt be made by M. de Thouvenal of the menacing attitude of the French troops in Mexico, whence the promise of their withdrawal would certainly be awkward among other considerations as an inducement to treat for peace between the States. But President Lincoln, were he so disposed, dares not venture to temporize in the face of victory; and if he dared it would not avail. It will take months of disaster and disappointment to cool down the pride of the Federalists in their late successes, or to make them distrust their ultimate success.

GEN. M'CLELLAN AND THE EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN.

The London *Post*, of May 17th, has the following opinions on the Generalship of McClellan and the results of the Yorktown evacuation:

The confederates evacuated Yorktown on the 3d inst., and once more gave McClellan the slip. A more glorious termination of his extensive preparations might easily be imagined, but not, according to his view of matters, a more practically useful one. It would, of course, be presumptuous to pronounce at this instance, and upon very important information, adversely to his generalship; but the fact that the confederates once more obtained the start of him, although their evacuation occupied them two days, does not say much for it. The general, however, is evidently a man to whom it is an intense consolation to have done what is right, and to have made no military mistake. He is essentially a very safe man, if not a very brilliant one; and after surveying the fortifications of the enemy, he wrote with hearty satisfaction to the War Department, that this whole course was justified by the result, that the success gained was brilliant, and that its effect would certainly be of the greatest importance. Whatever may be said of the brilliancy of an achievement which left the sword of the young Napoleon still unflesbed, and which added another to the list of his failures to get a good blow at the enemy, there is no reason to question his hopeful conclusion as to the probable result of it.

These operations being in the direction of Richmond, and the capital being a very short distance removed, the result to the power of the South must be exceedingly serious and embarrassing. The strength of Yorktown was vaunted in the most unreserved terms. It was called a second Sebastopol, and General McClellan's examination did not in this instance discover that the defenses were shams. Williamsburg, again was much talked of, and even last night, when only the first part of the swift Persia's telegram had been received, it was suggested that the retreat upon that place was a piece of strategy intended to draw McClellan, after thoroughly tiring his men out by fruitless labors at Yorktown, to that place. We were told that Lee had long been extensively fortifying it, and that, as it was placed beyond reach of gunboats from either of the two neighboring rivers, Gen. McClellan would be completely foiled. But the later telegram brought word that Williamsbug too had fallen. We may, therefore, without fear of exaggeration, assume that the evacuations, though cleverly accomplished, give very important advantages to the great army whose real business it is to reduce the capital of the new confederacy and to restore the "Old Dominion" to the old federation.

"A BIG THING ON ICE."

The evacuation of Corinth, giving us the possession of Memphis and vicinity—free control of the Mississippi river—will prove a "big thing" for the fortunate owners of the ice which has been put up along the Illinois river. We are informed that the amount of ice usually put up at different points for the supply of the cities along the Mississippi below St. Louis, is something more than fifty thousand tons, while at the same time there is less than fifty thousand tons available to supply this demand—"Lincoln's blockade" having given the business an effective quietus. We cannot but be envious of the splendid fortune which surely awaits the dealers in this commodity. If Gen. Halleck has failed to bag the Confederate army at Corinth, he has at least furnished us with the correct answer to the popular conundrum of the day—for, see all history—the evacuation of Corinth is undoubtedly "the biggest thing on ice."—*Chicago Journal.*

THE rebels have made a great many boasts of the deeds of valor they designed to enact, and the utter extermination which they designed to bestow upon the federal army when it could be coaxed beyond the protection of its gunboats. Corinth, we believe, is some seventeen miles, more or less, from the Tennessee river, and therefore very comfortably out of range of the gunboats, but the fact does not seem to have made any difference in the federal tactics. They evacuated precisely as if the gunboats were close at hand.—*Mil. Sentinel.*

THE REBELLION "MOLTING."—General Scott, the other day, in a single felicitous word, expressed most forcibly what he thinks of the rebellion. "The rebellion," said the veteran soldier, speaking of the evacuation of Corinth and rebel demoralization, "the rebellion is *molting*." Now, "molting" is the term used in connection with birds at the period of cowering, sickness and discomfort, when they shed their feathers.

> "Mute the skylark and forlorn
> When she *molts* the firstling plumes,"

says Coleridge. Well, the Spring *molting* has come to that gay bird secession; its fine feathers and brilliant plumage are fast dropping away, leaving it a poor, shivering, forlorn and naked thing, in a moribund state, and soon to die of sheer inanition.

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street. oct23

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FORT WRIGHT EVACUATED.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE RICHMOND BATTLE.

ANXIETY ABOUT THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

MISSOURI NEWS.

AN ORDER FROM GEN. HALLECK.

Another Evacuation.

CAIRO, June 6.

Fort Wright is evacuated and we are in possession. The flotilla has passed Fort Randolph en route to Memphis.

CHICAGO, June 7.

Cairo dispatches state that the steamer Shanghai has arrived from the fleet. At the time she left flames were breaking out in the barracks of the Fort and the gunboats had dropped down the river. The De Soto is expected this forenoon with particulars.

Washington News.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The *Herald's* correspondence says some of the prisoners taken in the battle on Sunday, who were brought to headquarters, say that extraordinary pains were taken by the rebels to kill that one armed devil, meaning Gen. Kearney. It seemed to them that he bore a charmed life, and was one of their most dangerous adversaries.

A *Herald's* Washington dispatch says private advices from reliable sources report a flood upon the upper Potomac and the Rappahannock, and that bridges have been carried away. The loss of bridges upon the Rappahannock is not now considered serious.

[*Times dispatch*]—We are still without any official record of the killed and wounded at the battle before Richmond. Crowds of the relatives and friends of those engaged, are arriving with every train to obtain correct information; but so far they have come in vain. The answer to the many inquiries at the War office is that no authentic list of the casualties has been received.

It is probable that the Secretary of War will provide that in future the surgeons of egiments shall report through the brigade and division commanders as soon as possible after the battles accurate lists of the killed, wounded and missing.

The *Tribune's* dispatch states that a released Union officer, who was three days in the hands of the rebels at Winchester, where he talked freely with their officers, says they seemed to look forward to the destruction of their armies as a thing sure to happen sooner or later, and that they had made up their minds to take to the woods and wage a guerilla or partisan warfare, in which they said they felt themselves at home. The officers struck our informant as a fine set of men, who were devoted body and soul to the cause of the rebellion, but he thought that the most of the soldiers seemed not to have their hearts in the business.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

Minister Morris notifies the State Department that the Turkish Government has issued an order forbidding the Confederate privateers admission to any ports of the Ottoman Empire, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty at Paris, of 1856.

The national debt on the 29th of May, 1862, amounts to $491,418,990. The average of interest paid on the entire debt is 4 35-100.

WASHINGTON June 6.

The House is engaged on private bills.

Important Missouri News.

ROLLA, Mo., June 5.

Cols. White and Van Selling of the rebel army, and James Massey, Secretary of State under Caleb Jobnson, together with about 20 ordinary rebels, were captured at Cassville a few days since.

Advices from Gen. Curtiss' army in Arkansas, say that scouting parties from Gens. Carr and Ostrahaus' divisions in front of Little Red river, and from Gen. Steel's, on the left and rear, have been very successful lately in breaking up rebel camps and running down guerillas. Lieut. Col. Lewis, of 1st Mo., fell in with a party, charged on them, killing four, wounding about twenty, and scattering the rest, near West Point. A party was routed by Maj. Hawkins of 6th Mo., and a rebel Lieutenant was taken prisoner.

Lient. Colonel Picketts of the 9th Illinois cavalry, attacked a party at Caiche river, killing four, wounding four, taking two prisoners, and driving the rest into the swamp.

Major Bowen, commanding a detachment of his own battalion and the 3d Iowa cavalry, at 9 o'clock P. M., on the 19th of May, fell upon a rebel camp at Kickapoo bottom, west of Batesville about fifty miles, killing three, scattering the rebels in every direction, capturing a large amount of camp and garrison equipage, 22 prisoners, 25 horses, 54 guns, 30 or 40 bowie knives, and 30 revolvers. This was a daring attack; the men leading the horses and charging the swamps with their carbines. Our troops can take the rebels on their own ground of guerilla warfare, and show superior arms and braver conduct.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.

A general order from Gen. Halleck says the State of Missouri, except the counties of Mississippi, New Madrid and Peniscott, will hereafter constitute the military district to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Schofield. The forces in south-west Missouri, however, will be subject to the order of Maj. Gen. Curtis, commander and military governor of Arkansas. The county of Mississippi will belong to the district of Cairo, under Gen. Strong, and the counties of New Madrid and Peniscott, to the west of Columbus, under Gen. Quimby.

Movements of Troops.

PADUCAH, Ky, June 6.

Col. Noble, commander of this post, with nearly his entire command, under marching orders down river, will leave tomorrow.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 5.

The first boat load of wounded from the recent battle near Richmond, arrived Tuesday, on the steamer State of Maine.

Newport News has been abandoned as a military port, and ordnance stores being removed to the Fortress.

A Canadian Item.

MONTREAL, June 6.

Hon. T. D'Arcy M'Gee was re-elected by acclamation to Parliament from Montreal, yesterday.

A New York Regiment Used Up.

BUFFALO, June 6.

The *Tribune's* correspondent states that the 100th regiment, which went from this city, was mostly cut to pieces or captured. It was in Casey's division.

Col. Brown was killed, and the Lieutenant Colonel wounded.

The Freshets in Pennsylvania

EASTON, Penn., June 6.

Fearful accounts of damage have been received from Mauch Chunk and vicinity. The dam there, as well as at two other places, were swept away, and many houses washed off. The Railroad bridge is also gone; canal navigation is stopped for the season; the Lehigh Valley Railroad will not be in running order for several weeks; the town of Welford is washed away; there were but three houses left out of about 300; the loss of life has been large; the Lehigh Valley Railroad is badly torn up; the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad can be repaired in a few days; The Delaware, Lockawanna and Western Railroad will be running in about a week; a part of the basin of the Delaware Canal here has been washed out; the damage at Glendon is very great; the furnaces are all chilled. The lumbermen are heavy losers. Millions of feet of lumber, and thousands of logs have been carried away. The number of persons drowned is not yet ascertained.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Patterson, REUBEN B GALUSHA, Esq., of this city to LAURA ISABELLA, only daughter of Major Howard Stansbury, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers United States Army.

DIED.

On the 21st of May, at the residence of his father, CHAS. R. HEYWOOD, youngest son of R. Heywood, of the city of Buffalo, in the 31st year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WANT A HEARTY LAUGH!

READ ARTEMAS WARD'S BOOK,

Good for the blues this warm weather—Price, $1.

DO YOU WANT TO WEEP?

Read "Why Paul Farrell Killed his Wife"—price 50c.

If you are a business man, and find "them" notes hard to pay, read "THE STRUGGLES OF BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON"—by one of the firm—Price only 25c.

Do you want something romantic and artistic? read Mrs. Stowe's "AGNES OF SORRENTO," and "PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND"—Price each, $1 25.

Do you want fine stationery for your wives or sweethearts?

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

Do you want to run up some of those fellows who are more fond of buying than paying? Commercial Note, Bill Paper, &c., is the thing, and

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

In fact, Davenport has got many things you want, such as all the New York and Chicago dailies, Illustrated papers, Ledger, Mercury &c.

CALL AND SEE.

A CARD.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Among the new advertisements of the PRESS I find one from C. C. Lewis & Co., headed "Vinegar;" and containing the following: "The city is full of concoctions called vinegar, and made up of poisonous ingredients," etc.

The public being aware that the vinegar manufactured by the undersigned can be found in almost every grocery store of the city, as it is used by a greater number of private families than that of any other factory, it might possibly be inferred that the above warning was intended against my vinegar.

Now I desire to state, that as the vinegar manufactured by me has heretofore, by chemical investigation, as well as by long and general use, proved to be PERFECTLY SOUND AND WHOLESOME, and as it has received at the last fair the PREMIUM for its good qualities, so I do now challenge the most vigorous investigation, whose result can be no other than that, if there are indeed "concoctions in town called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients"—as I have no doubt there are—they certainly did not come from the factory of the undersigned, whose vinegar does in every respect compare most favorably with any "concoction" that may be imposed upon the public under the name of vinegar. W. WEIS.

je7-d1t

THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICATES, issued by the Street Commissioners of the several wards in the City of St. Paul, are hereby notified to return the amount unpaid to this office, that the same may be placed on the tax roll for the present fiscal year.

WM. VAN HAMM, City Comptroller.

je7-d2w

NOTICE.

The Committee appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and City Council, in relation to the correction and equalization of taxes and assessments, under the act passed by the State Legislature, approved Mar. 11, 1862, will meet this morning (June 7) at ten o'clock at the City Hall. Parties having business before them are hereby notified to appear and make statement of their applications.

L. P. GOTTER, Clerk of the Committee.

je7-1t

AN IRON SAFE AND A LOT OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION

This morning at ten o'clock. The safe will be sold PRECISELY at ten, in the room over Mayo's hardware store, and the furniture at our rooms 3d street, next the bridge.

We are offering at private sale, very cheap, 2 handsome chamber sets; also bureaus, tables, stands, cupboards, bookcases, washstands, wardrobes &c.; panel doors at $1 75 each. FAIRCHILD & PEASE, Auc. and Com. M'r.

je7-d1t

O. B. STURTEVANT,

PRINCETON, - - MINNESOTA,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF MILLE LAC CO,

Will explore, pay taxes, and take general charge of lands in Mille Lac, Benton and Isanti counties at rates that will make it for the interest of all land holders to obtain his services.

REFERENCES:

Hon. CYRUS Aldrich, M. C., Minneapolis, Minn.,
C. A. Gilman, Rec'r of the Land Office, St. Cloud Min.

je7-w8w

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

W. F. & J. R. MASON,

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets,

Are just receiving a splendid stock of hats, caps and furnishing goods.

☞ Give them a call. je7-d1t

FREE CONCERT AT THE YOUNG AMERICA SALOON,

Opposite Concert Hall, Third street. Wagner's Band has been engaged, and will be in attendance. Friends, old and new are invited to attend.

je7-d1t CASPAR HAAS.

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SEMI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.60; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—It is estimated that over 300,000 troops have offered their services to the Secretary of War since the last call for more men.

—The reported capture of twenty of the Monitor's crew was a rebel lie. None of the Monitor's crew had been on shore, nor have the rebels had any opportunity to capture them.

—Somebody asked Gen. Cass the other day, in Detroit—"General, what may we do to save the Union?" "Anything." "May we abolish slavery?" "Abolish anything to save the nation."

—Captain Joseph Fisk, lately appointed to the command of the Northern Overland Expedition, was presented with a sword last week at Washington, and left for the Abercrombie, where hundreds of emigrants await his arrival.

—The manufactures of the city of Philadelphia, says the *Ledger*, have, in consequence of the political troubles, fallen off about 10 or fifteen per cent. from the productions of the previous year, but some species of productions, from the same cause, have largely increased. In woolens and all descriptions of army supplies, the increase in value has been very great.

—Thirty gins were running last week at Brooklyn, cleaning Sea Island cotton. Six hundred bales had been sold at auction, and six hundred more were nearly ready for sale. Within ten days one million pounds of unginned cotton had been received, and another million pounds were ready for shipment from Port Royal, South Carolina.

—Emancipation is not an idea peculiar to Northern civilization. Spain is said to be meditating the liberation of the slaves in Cuba. The process of emancipation is going forward rapidly in Russia; and now Holland is following the wake. All the slaves of the Dutch West Indies are to be set free on the 1st of July, 1863.

—The Parkersburg *Gazette* asserts that "there are more abolitionists in Western Virginia, in proportion to the population, than in New England." Further than this it adds: "We assert that there are not five hundred men in the forty counties of Western Virginia who do not regard slavery as the most formidable barrier to advancement that State has had to contend with."

—Our blockading vessels still continue to pick up English steamers loaded with Enfield rifles, gunpowder, coffee, quinine, clothing, &c., trying to run the blockade. About half a dozen vessels of this character have recently been taken. The aggregate of arms and munitions of war taken from them is very large, and the supply quite acceptable. There is not likely to be any further complaint of the British contraband traders that the blockade is ineffective. So difficult a blockade was never before maintained on so long and difficult a coast by any nation.

—A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* eulogizes the bravery at Williamsburg of the brigade under command of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, consisting of the 14th Alabama, the 8th Alabama, and two companies of the 2d Virginia. He says they fought with great valor, and were led by their General with equal bravery, driving Union troops before them, and "shattering regiment after regiment in their path." They lost about one hundred of their number.

—The Louisville *Express* has the following in relation to railroad communiaction between Beauregard's army and Richmond:

It was thought that the seizure of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, at Huntsville, by Gen. Mitchell, destroyed all direct and speedy communication between the Southern States and the Confederate capital. Such, indeed, was our impression; but we learn from a gentleman who has recently passed over the route, that there is direct railroad communication from Richmond, via Atlanta and Mobile, to Memphis and Corinth. This being the case it is by no means improbable that Beauregard with the bulk of his army, is at Richmond.

—The soldiers say the Chickahominy river takes its name from the chickens and hominy which abound near it. We commend the explanation to our philological friends.

—Three of the passengers on board of the last ship which left Massachusetts with British colors, before the American Revolution, are now living. The vessel was the Minerva, and sailed from Marblehead eighty seven years ago—namely, May 27th, 1775. The surviving passengers are Miss Copely, Mrs. Gardiner Green, and Lord Lyndhurst—all children of Copley, the great artist.

—The Louisville *Journal* says: "Christian county, the next to the largest slave-holding county in this State, has six hundred volunteers in the Federal army."

—The capitals of three of the insurgent States have been reduced by our conquering arms: Nashville, the capital of Tennessee; Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana; Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas. Richmond and Raleigh will soon be added to the list of prizes. The rebellion dies hard; but it is dying though, and dying inevitably.

—John Hughes, a private in the 96th Pennsylvania regiment, picked up, near Richmond, the original Muster Roll of Georgia troops in Philadelphia in 1780.

—Caroline Richings is creating a *furore* in New York. She seems to have set the whole theatre-going public crazy. The New York papers say her success in the "Enchantress" was unparalleled.

LETTER FROM MORRISON CO.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., June 1, 1862.

Now that the homestead bill has passed, and we are expecting an increased immigration to Minnesota, allow me through the columns of your paper to point out the advantages of this section to the coming emigrant. Oats are worth thirty five cents here, and none to be had. Some two thousand bushels have been brought from Saint Clould and its neighborhood the past two months. Corn, fifty cents, large quantity of which has also been brought from below during the past winter; potatoes, twenty-five cents, several loads of which have been brought from Benton and Stearns counties this spring; butter, fifteen cents; eggs, ten cents, &c., which shows we have good markets for farm produce near home—at the Fort, the Indian supplies and posts, and the lumber woods: and as business revives, there will be a greater demand for lumber below, and a consequent increased demand for produce. It is true there is not as large a proportion of good farming lands in Morrison as in some other counties in the State—and Morrison, like Benton and many other counties, has been largely entered by speculators—still there are plenty of good unoccupied lands belonging to the government, on the upper branches of Platte river, in the vicinity of Granite City, and between there and Little Falls. Some of the best lands on Rice Creek, and in the vicinity of Little Falls, can be bought from the owners at from one to ten dollars per acre, which is a trifle compared to the advantages of good schools, good markets, and all the conveniences of an old settlement.

Where the soil is not adapted to tillage, it is well adapted to pasturage, being interspersed with small lakes of pure water, and natural meadows of the best quality of blue point and red top grass, which make excellent hay, on which sheep and other stock thrive well through the winter months.

A good winter road is open to Superior City, on Lake Superior, 120 miles east, and a good summer road from Superior to Mille Lac Lake, within forty miles of Little Falls.

There is a good opening in this section for a good, careful, prudent physician, who does not expect to make a fortune in a year, but who is content to live at first, and grow up with the country, as there is no Doctor this side of Sauk Rapids (except those in the employ of the government at the Fort, and among the Indians), which includes the settlements at Platte river, on Belle Prairie, Long Prairie, Round Prairie, Granite City, and the villages of Crow Wing, Little Falls, and Swan river.

O.

COMPARATIVE INCREASE IN THE WHITE AND FREE COLORED POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The following statistics serve to show the actual number of the free colored population of both sections of the Union in 1790 and 1850, compared with the white population of the same periods:

	Whites.	F.Col'd.
In 1790 the population of the Northern States was divided thus.....	1,900,976	27,109
In 1850 the population of the Northern States was divided thus.....	13,257,795	196,252

Increase of white population in the Northern States for the sixty years nearly 600 per cent.; or average decennial increase nearly 100 per cent.

	Whites.	F.Col'd.
In 1790 the population of the Southern States was divided thus.....	1,271,488	32,357
In 1850 the population of the Southern States was divided thus.....	6,295,273	238,233

Increase of white population in the Southern States for the sixty years, nearly 400 per cent., or average decennial increase 66 2-8 per cent.

The proportion of *free* colored in the Northern States was about 1½ per cent. in 1790, and in 1850 the same to the whole population. The population of *free* colored in the Southern States was about 2½ per cent. in 1790 and 3½ per cent. in 1850 to the whole population. By counting the slaves with free colored in 1790, in the Northern States, the proportion to the whole population was about 4 per cent. According to these figures it is contended that the colored population is gradually disappearing in the Northern States, while, notwithstanding slavery, the free colored are increasing their per centage of the whole population of the Southern States.

DISPOSITION OF SOLDIERS ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Civilians naturally enough suppose the eve of a great battle to be an occasion of sad suspense and anxiety on the part of those who expect to participate in the contest. They greatly err in this. The experience of every one who has paid any attention to the matter is, that there is never more noisy levity and more buoyancy of spirits in camp than when opposing armies are within hailing distance of each other. Euchre, old sledge, and their concomitants always succeed marching orders. Certain it is, there never was more fun making noise in the camps of Generals Hurlbut and Sherman than on Saturday evening last, when it was confidently expected that a great battle would be fought within forty-eight hours. In anticipation of the grand struggle, a number of sham battles were fought between Beauregards and Halleeks, suddenly promoted from the ranks—always resulting, of course in the triumph of the Federals and the complete overthrow of the Confederates. You cannot make a soldier feel 'solemn' by assurances that the conflict will be a desperate one; you cannot make him exchange 'Maryatt's best' for the last issue of the Tract Society, by telling him how many brave fellows met an untimely end at Donelson and Shiloh; you cannot lessen his joy at getting a 'good hand' by narrating the probabilities that his regiment will be exposed to a galling fire during the entire day.

—Captain Chas. Wilkes, U. S. N., who is temporarily sojourning in Baltimore, was seized with sudden illness on Wednesday, while seated in a chair, and fell to the floor. He was conveyed to his room, and immediately attended by Dr. C. C. Cox, U. S. A., who succeeded in restoring him. We are glad to learn that his illness is not likely to be attended with any serious result.

HOW KENTUCKY WAS SAVED.

In an eloquent address on the state of the country, delivered in Cincinnati last week, Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, gave the following bit of history:

We are in the habit of thinking hard, very hard, of the loyal portion in Tennessee or South Carolina, that they permitted this insurrection. They were oppressed at home, and compelled to take up arms against the Government. You will allow me to make a local and personal reference, and to say that if it had not been by mere accident—if it had not been for the blessing of God and the heroism of some persons—the very same thing would have happened in Kentucky; and I will go further and say, in extenuation of the conduct of many who were really loyal citizens further South—I will say, further, that it was the proximity of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the fidelity of the people of the latter States upon which these men depended—of your people and the people of the other two States—that saved Kentucky. [Great cheers.]

The question was flatly asked by Gen. Boyle, of the army, then a private citizen of Kentucky, "Will you have 12,000 men ready the moment we ask for them?" It was flatly asked of the Governor of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and the reply was, they would sustain them, and I suppose I may add that Lincoln was telegraphed to, asking whether would assist them, and he said, with his whole power. [Cheers.] Mr. Boyle telegraphed to Gov. Dennison for 10,000 men at call. He replied, "You can have them." He also asked for 10,000 from Indiana and Illinois, and received the same reply. [Cheers] And this was the salvation of Kentucky.

What could we have done alone? If we had been hundreds of miles from the free States we could not have sustained ourselves against the wave of secession. All available means to carry on a war successfully were taken by the disloyal citizens by violence.

What could the loyal portion of the people do? Here was a band of conspirators who called themselves a government, and here were these men isolated one from another—and hence the cry that there was unanimity for secession. Here was an incessant wail coming up from one Confederacy to the other—if there was any possibility of the General Government coming to their relief, especially from East Tennessee—from the beginning until now. And no free people have ever suffered as they have done, and yet they are not relieved. There is a wide difference between these parties. These loyalists risked everything they had, and they would have gladly taken up their arms in a better cause.

On the other hand, you commit a great error in supposing, or coming to a conclusion to suppose, that there are not loyal men there. In the present state of the country, there are no two errors that should be guarded against more carefully. It is an exceedingly intricate question as to what is the most effectual way to protect us from these errors. But I shall not enter on this discussion at all.

RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS.

By radical abolitionists we mean wretches who are destroying the system of slavery by sword and fire and devastation. The fiends of hell are more humane and noble. They are hastening the overthrow of slavery by bringing on, not only the South, but on the Republic, great tribulation. These devils in human shape abound in this city, and call themselves Secessionists, Southern Rights men, Fire Eaters and Confederates. They are striking deadly blows at slavery every day. They are making the tenure of slavery uncertain. They are ruining the sale of the crops raised by slaves. They are burning the tobacco, sugar and cotton, which only make slave labor desirable. They are ruining that quiet and security of slave communities, without which it is utterly impossible to retain slaves. They are running off slaves. They are impressing slaves. They are forcing them into the rebel army. They are driving them to labor in rebel fortifications, when they know that all such slaves must be confiscated. These are their own acts, and they stand self convicted before the country of being the most dangerously and infamously radical Abolitionists that have ever cursed the land with their folly. One red-mouthed, lying, impertinent Nashville rebel does more every day of his life to destroy the system of slavery than Greeley could do in a year. They are thoroughly incendiary in all their words and deeds. They keep the community in perpetual ferment. They are forcing slave owners, and large ones too, to say every day: "I had better have no slaves at all than be forever tormented by these intermeddlers." If the law against tampering with slaves is strictly enforced, then woe to these Southern Rights men! And yet, with a towering, supreme, unparalleled, astounding, unprecedented, unequaled, unheard of impudence, rebels charge us with attacking slavery. You lie, you villains, and you know it! *You* attack slavery, with club, knife, poison, halter, fire and water. You burn it, strangle it, steal it, drown it, and yet you inquire, with cool assurance, if the Union men are not Abolitionists! When the epitaph of slavery shall be written, it will read: "Killed by the radical abolitionism of its hypocritical friends."—*Nashville Union.*

THE FATE DESERVED BY SECESSIONISTS--THE NEGRO QUESTION FORESEEN.

[*Gen. Jackson to Rev. Andrew J. Crawford.*]

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1833.

MY DEAR SIR: * * * I have had a laborious task here; but nullification is dead, and its actors and courtiers will only be remembered by the people to be execrated for their wicked designs to sever and destroy the only good Government on the globe, and that prosperity and happiness we enjoy over every portion of the world. Haman's gallows ought to be the fate of all such ambitious men, who would involve their country in civil war and all the evils in its train, that they might regain and ride on its whirlwind and direct the storm. The free people of the United States have spoken and consigned these wicked demagogues to the proper doom. Take care of your nullifiers—you have them among you—let them meet with the indignant frowns of every man who loves his country. The tariff, it is now known, was a mere pretext. The next pretext will be the negro or slavery question.

ANDREW JACKSON.

REV. ANDREW J. CRAWFORD.

A MICHIGAN MAN INHERITS $250,000,000—Mr. C. T. Tucker, of this place, we understand, is likely to come into full possession of the Lawrence estate, in the Bank of England, amounting to fifty million pounds, or nearly two hundred and fifty million dollars. This matter has been in litigation about fifteen years, and all the testimony necessary to establish the claim has finally been obtained. Lyman Lawrence, of Muttawan, who is a brother of Mr. Tucker's wife, who was the legitimate heir, made a fee assignment to Mr. Tucker, who will have full control of the vast estate. If this claim should be fully established, he will be the richest man in America.—*Decatur Tribune.*

UP THE MISSISSIPPI.

INTERESTING SKETCH OF THE PROGRESS OF OUR FLEET.

TERROR AMONG THE INHABITANTS.

A private letter, written by an officer on board the sloop-of war Brooklyn, just received in New York, gives the following interesting sketch of the movements of our fleet on the Mississippi:

"Our routine is this: We steam up the river days, and come to anchor nights. Last night, as usual, we came to anchor just before sunset, and also, as is our usual custom, we sent a boat on shore to have friendly communications, as far as the people will allow us to be friendly, with the residents of this vicinity. Mr. Lowry, First Lieutenant, the chief engineer, the doctor and myself, were the officers who went in the boat.

We pulled ashore abreast of one of the plantation houses. The house at first seemed deserted. As we approached the gateway, however, the proprietor made his appearance at the front door, and commenced walking up and down the piazza, wringing his hands—a perfect picture of terror. He met us about half the distance from the gate to his dwelling, holding out both hands in the greatest possible terror, exclaiming: 'You will not hurt me; my family—pointing to his house—are in the deepest possible distress, and are nearly dead with fear. But for me, I will not, cannot, believe that you are such barbarians as you have been reported—I will not believe that you have come here to steal, burn, ravish and destroy, and consequently I have come out to meet you. My family have hidden themselves away, and the servants have also gone into the stables for fear you will steal, carry them off, and sell them;' and so on some, at length.

We, of course, protested against all this, and assured him that our mission up the river was for the purpose of restoring and building up, and not to destroy; that we were the enemies of those only who compelled us to be so, and never of defenseless men or women and children of the Southern States. It was a long time before he could be made fully to understand the nature of our visit, and still longer before the remainder of the family could be prevailed upon to show themselves. They were finally reassured, and the whole family made their appearance, apparently with fear and trembling—their eyes were red with weeping from the terror inspired by the Southern Vandals. It was an interesting family—all (five) girls, from eight to twenty, perhaps—some of them decidedly pretty. They were at first very shy; hardly a word could be got out of them. Soon they all grew more talkative, and before we left their reserve had all disappeared.

Everything that was in the house, or that grew on the plantation, was at our service; our boat was loaded with fowls and vegetables and milk, and the next morning, before we got under weigh, they had killed a bullock, and brought it down for the use of the ship's company, and presented to each of the officers who were on shore the night previous a splendid boquet of flowers.

Our interview with this family shows how complete is the system of terror imposed by the rebel government over the people in this part of our country, and that all that is wanting to disabuse their minds is sufficient intercourse with us to make them acquainted with our object in prosecuting the war, and no force would be further necessary to put an end to the war. This is not an isolated case.

At daylight we got under way and steamed up the river. At sunset came to anchor just below the line that divides the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, abreast of the very extensive plantation of a gentleman who bears the name of Col. ——. He is owner of six plantations, and works one thousand negroes. Sent two boats ashore, (armed.) I went with one of the boats. Had an interview with Col. ——, his overseers and negroes. This gentleman is in a very bad "fix." He has now five thousand bales of cotton stored on his plantation, and received orders the very same night, before we paid him our visit, to burn it or remove it five miles further into the interior. He is very indignant at the bogus rebel government and all its works, and says there is a terrible reaction about to take place in these Southern States, and justice, though long delayed, will surely have its right. And he says truly, hundreds and thousands are like him. They are, since the advent of our fleet, bidding defiance to the rebel authority, and soon that power will be powerless, even in its own dominions. Thus the work goes bravely on.

A few words about the slaves as I have at present found them may not be out of place, and may be of interest to some of my friends in the North. On the plantations they are extremely simple, and most of them very ignorant. They all think they are going to be emancipated by Massa Lincoln unconditionally. In the city they are better informed, most of them at all events, and have a more correct knowledge of the case and the difficulties that practical emancipation has to encounter.

I was on one plantation in the State of Mississippi, of the Lagree style. The heart of every true philanthropist must bleed at sights as I witnessed there; and, by the way, it was only a short distance from Red River, and consequently near where Mrs. Stowe places the scene of the death of her hero, Uncle Tom. It was here on the plantation of Mr. S——, on the right bank of the river, that I witnessed the "working up" system.

The overseer was an ignorant, brutal white man, more brutal than any of the slaves over whom he domineers with an uncontrolable will. He boasted that he could neither read nor write, and did not want to do either; that he was born poor, raised poor, and he was poor now. These were his words. On being asked why he was turning and tumbling into the river the plantation cotton, he replied that it was Mr. G——'s orders.

'Where was Mr. G——?'

'He had run away, and was afraid of the Yankess,' &c.

Some plantations were differently conducted. There was as much difference as there is in men themselves. In fact, the slaves on these latter were treated more like equals than slaves. The officers of the fleet, by a written standing order, are forbidden to permit any negro to come over the side of the ship of which he has command; either as principal or acting for another. One night, a short time since, three negroes came alongside at about 1 o'clock, during the watch in which I had charge of the Brooklyn. 'What do you want?' 'Want to come aboard, massa.' 'Can't receive you; shove off.' 'Can we come in the morning?' 'Yes; you can see the captain in the morning.' And they did see the captain; but they were of course refused, because he has orders, as well as his subordinates, to obey. Such cases are constantly occuring in our progress up and down the river."

—C. P. Wolcott, State Attorney General of Ohio, is designated as Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Colonel Scott.

"LIST OF THE KILLED."

Mothers who sit in dumb terror and dread,
Holding that terrible list,
Fearing to look lest you see 'mid the dead
The name of the boy you have kissed—

Kissed e'en as those who in anguish and pain,
Kiss precious faces of clay,
E'en as you would had you shudderingly lain
That dear one in grave robes away—

I pity you, sitting with faces so white,
Striving to parry the blow;
I know how that name will torture your sight,
Can fathom the depth of your woe.

By the pang that rent my desolate heart,
By the crushing weight of despair,
I know how you too will shudder and start,
Reading that dear-loved name there.

I know you'll hush that passionate cry,
Thinking of him as he lies,
With beautiful face upturned to the sky.
Death veiling the glorious eyes.

"Fighting he fell!" Does a feeling of pride
Lighten your grief as you think
How brave was the boy that went from your side,
How he would not falter or shrink?

The mother's love triumps. Men call women weak—
Ah, well, perhaps it is so!
I know there are tears e'n now on my cheek
For the boy that's lying so low.

I know that I start at each step on the stair,
With wistful glance turn toward the door,
Thinking, perchance, that my darling is there—
Peace, heart; he can come nevermore.

But still there's a thought that softens my woe—
Above there's a glorified list;
And one day I'll hear with rapturous glow
The name of the boy I have kissed.

DEATH OF JUDGE PETER LOTT.

The subject of the following obituary notice, which we find in the Bucks county, Pennsylvania, *Intelligencer* of May 27th, was well known to many citizens of Saint Paul. He was an older brother of B. W. Lott, Esq., late a resident of this city:

Intelligence was received by his relatives in this county during last week, of the death of Hon. Peter Lott, American Consul at Tehauntepec, in Mexico, which took place on the 24th of March, after an illness of little over a week. It will be recollected that he was appointed to this post by President Lincoln last fall, and he sailed from New York in December. Judge Lott was a son of Dr. Charles F. Lott of Quakertown, and was born in Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1811. He graduated at Princeton College at the age of 19, and subsequently read law in the office of Hon. Samuel L. Southard, of Trenton. After being admitted to the bar he practiced law several years in Trenton, and in 1835 emigrated to Quincy, Illinois. He held various positions of honor and trust in his adopted State, being a clerk of the District Court, for several years a member of the State Legislature, and at another period President Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of the State, the post afterward held by Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. He also served in the Mexican war—being captain of a company in Col. Bissell's regiment, and was in the battle of Buena Vista. He subsequently removed to California, and was for some time assistant editor of a paper in San Francisco. He was superintendent of the mint of that city, during the latter part of Pierce's administration, but was removed by Buchanan on account of his friendship for Douglas. He was a man of intelligence and much esteemed by a large circle of friends, and filled the various stations to which he was called, ably and faithfully.

THE DOOM OF SLAVERY.

"The Stars in their course fight against" Slavery, and its doom is sure. Every gun fired in this struggle, no matter on which side, no matter what else it hits or misses, lodges a ball in the carcass of the writhing monster. Man may hesitate or vacillate, but the judgment of God is sure, and under that judgment Slavery reels to its certain downfall.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Truly and forcibly uttered! Slavery is doomed. The handwriting is on the wall—so large and legible that all the world may read. The monster, in striking for more dominion, struck at its own heart. The murderous thrust it made at Freedom rebounded upon itself. The ruin to which it dedicated our free institutions has descended upon its own head, hurling it from its seat of power and leaving it crowdless and abject to be trampled under foot by its own vassals.

See how rapidly its life has been ebbing away during the past twelve months: Its back broken in Missouri; stricken with paralysis in Kentucky and Tennessee; literally "crushed out" in Northern and Eastern Virginia; driven to the wall along almost the entire Southern sea coast; abolished in the District of Columbia; expelled from all the Territories by act of Congress; virtually outlawed by the Federal Government. Then emancipation and compensation adopted as the policy of the Republic; the slave trade finally extinguished by treaty with England; the price of human chattels depreciated three hundred per cent.; tens of thousands of victims of the "peculiar institution" solving the problem of emancipation for themselves by stampeding from their masters!

The power of slavery as a political engine, too, is virtually ended. It will no longer be a dominant party issue. It will no longer prove an available hobby on which demagogues may ride into power. It will make no more Presidents, frame no more Cabinets, play the despot in no more Congresses, give the "nod of fate" to no more Administrations. *That* has been happily "played out," and played out for all time to come.

In view of this encouraging fact, we can well afford to be at once patient and content. We can well afford to leave the solution of the problem of slavery to circumstances and the wisdom of our rulers. Let us have no uneasiness with regard to the result. That result is not doubtful. The sun is not more sure to rise to-morrow than that slavery is to get its death wound in the present conflict.—*Albany Journal.*

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

je1.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

BUSINESS LOCALS

EMMERT & HECK'S People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert streets.

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.
Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

TWO GLASSES LAGER BEER FOR FIVE CENTS at the People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert sts.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:1y H. F. E. VITT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD GLASS OF LAGER BEER, go to the People's Saloon, corner 3d and Robert sts.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c feb5ly

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.
dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

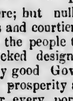
Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23: 1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2: Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.
apr22:6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.



The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.
apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer
CLARA HINE
Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.
St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.
PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEUDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-3&w6m

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED,

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS,

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d8m&w6m St. Paul Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 *BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH* Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 *CIGARS COMPRISING* all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 *BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-EXPLOSIVE,* straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. H. Y. MACCALLET

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1862—dly.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
40 do and hlf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in tbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tob

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1845.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.
160 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures
ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! ***SUGARS!***
200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash
For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bdls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 bbl bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1/2D HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, shaving, Castile, &c
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO. ***SUNDRIES.***

SUNDRIES.
300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
900 boxes do. Window Glass;
200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:1dkwy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Hayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden*** and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANTS PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

120 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OF

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. J. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:3m GEO. C. STARBUCK

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17dly.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught. Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22dkwly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and finer.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phœnix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar. 2:3ly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State —bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1884.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE. Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.

28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr17:6m

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a30-d1y&c St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my1s HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY OALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH AT
SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office
my28-d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20:1dkwly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10dkwly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep2 d&wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has left since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

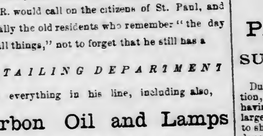
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY



DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:6kwy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:1dly

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-dly

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul,

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

Jjan8dwly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 40 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 25 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 16 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent
J. S. TILDESLEY, General Western Agt.
A. PRATT, Advertising Agent.
W. H. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt.
W. B. ARTHUR, General Sup't.
my 21

1862. **1862.**

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will be coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train; by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, C. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and conecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. **1862.**

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47,000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

jel-1lw

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 **NICOLS & DEAN.**

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons o our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr28-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my6y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.a

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25dly Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says:—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

apr3 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

**S. PRESC

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE Baptist house of worship will be closed during this month, for the purpose of finishing it.

THE Commissioner of the State Land Office has authorized the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of each town in the State to sell the grass growing upon school lands.

PARDON OF PRESTON.—The President has pardoned Preston, who was sent to the penitentiary for a term of years for mail robbery. The health of the prisoner, which was rapidly declining, is one of the reasons for the exercise of the executive clemency.

ACCIDENT AT ST. ANTHONY.—Yesterday afternoon as Mr. Moses Whittier employed in Chase and Jones' sawmill, at St. Anthony, was engaged in piling lumber, a fragment of timber was thrown from a circular saw, a distance of forty feet, striking him on the thigh and inflicting a fearful wound. He was borne home insensible. The physician who attended Mr. Whittier considers the case serious, but not necessarily dangerous.

THE COMMISSION OF CAPT. CLARK.—Some misapprehension exists in regard to the vacation of the commission of Capt. Clark. We stated a short time ago that the action of Adjutant General Malmers was sustained by Gen. Halleck. The official document copied from the files in the General's and Adjutant General's offices, would seem to be conclusive on this point. It is as follows:

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
ST. LOUIS, May 24, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have this day, by order of General Halleck, mustered out of the service of the United States, Luther E. Clark, as Captain of the Fifth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, to take effect, May 13th, 1862—commission vacated by the Governor of Minnesota.

W. SCOTT KETCHUM, Brig. Gen.
Acting Ins. General.

PROMOTIONS.—The resignation of Major Hadley and Lieut. Col. Smith, caused the following promotions to be made, the commissions for which were issued yesterday:

Captain C. W. Griggs to be Major, vice Hadley, resigned, from May 1st.

Major C. W. Griggs, Lieutenant Colonel, vice Smith, resigned.

Captain Hans Mattson to be Major in place of Griggs promoted.

Orderly Sergeant John A. Gustasson, to be Second Lieutenant in Company D.

Second Lieutenant John A. Vanstrum, to be First Lieutenant in Company D.

Orderly Sergeant Jonathan A. Churchill, to be Second Lieutenant in Company B.

First Lieutenant Hans Eastrom, to be Captain in Company D.

Second Lieutenant Rollin C. Olin, to be First Lieutenant in Company B.

First Lieutenant James B. Hoyt, to be Captain in Company B.

ROBBERY AND ARREST.—On Wednesday afternoon a man named Moses Gilmore, was robbed on the Fort road near the Cave, of upwards of forty dollars, by an individual named Joseph Lyon. Information of the fact was immediately left at the Police office, and early yesterday morning officer Patterson and Constable Pendergrast were put upon the track of the rogue, and after considerable effort a small portion of the money was found in an establishment where it had been spent by Lyon, and identified by Gilmore. Lyon was thereupon arrested and locked up, and will have a trial this morning at 8 o'clock, before Justice Gibbs. Much credit is due officers Patterson and Pendergrast, through whose vigilance and indefatigable exertions the matter was traced to so speedy a solution.

RIVER AND STEAMBOATS.—The river received about four inches yesterday.

The Favorite arrived from the Minnesota river at 2 A. M. She brought one hundred passengers, two hundred sacks of wheat, and a large lot of hides. She left for Mankato at 4 P. M.

The Itasca went up to the Falls in the morning, where she took on a quantity of flour, and returned in the afternoon.

The Jeannette Roberts departed for Red Wood at 10 A. M. She had on board a large freight of Indian supplies.

The Canada, of the Northern Line, is due this morning, and will depart for St. Louis at 4 P. M.

The Clara Hine will be in port this morning, and leave at 2 P. M. for Minnesota.

The Itasca, Capt. Hurd, clerk Hamilton, is the regular packet for Dunleith at 8 A. M. to-day.

The McLellan will leave for La Crosse at 8 o'clock this morning.

EDWARD EVERETT—HIS TRAVELS THROUGH THE NORTHWEST.—Edward Everett gave his oration three weeks ago at Chicago, and immediately afterward proceeded to St. Louis, where it was repeated. From thence he returned through Central Illinois to Milwaukee, giving his oration before one of the largest audiences ever convened in that city; thence to Detroit, again returning through Central Wisconsin to Madison, where he is to entertain the people on Monday evening next. From Madison he will proceed to St. Paul, arriving Wednesday night, and delivering his celebrated oration on the "Character of the War" on Thursday evening next. From St. Paul Mr. Everett will immediately proceed down the Mississippi to Davenport, again to speak on the following Monday.

Mr Everett has everywh re been received with great enthusiasm, and as this oration at St. Paul is to be his *first* and *only* speech in the State of Minnesota, we are sure he will be greeted by one of those large assemblages of citizens that ha e everywhere thronged to hear the greatest of living American orators.

Mr. Everett could hardly have selected a route that would have given him a better idea of the resources and beauty of the Northwestern States.

LAND WARRANTS. Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

TO THOSE INTENDING TO EMIGRATE VIA THE NORTHERN ROUTE TO THE NEW GOLD FIELDS ON THE OREGON AND WASHINGTON FRONTIERS.—Congress having appropriated the sum of $5,000 to be expended in the equipment and subsistence of a protective corps for the emigration overland on the Northern Route between Fort Abercrombie and Fort Benton, and the undersigned having been ordered to take command of said expedition, I therefore, agreeably to instructions, give notice to all concerned that the protective corps will leave here on the 16th inst. for Fort Abercrombie, so as to start with the expedition from that point on or about the 25th inst.

It is believed that by organizing and moving together, headed by a regularly enrolled guard of well armed men, there is nothing to be feared on the trip, and that the expedition will be entirely successful.

All that are desirous, or who may be preparing to emigrate, are encouraged to avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, and to move on to Fort Abercrombie by the day mentioned for departure from that rendezvous. No one should start with less than four months' subsistence. Young work cattle will prove the cheapest and much the best teams for the freight wagons. JAMES L. FISK,
Capt. Com'g Expedition.

ST. PAUL, June 6, 1862.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUNE TERM.—Hon. R. Nelson, Judge Presiding. The U. S. District Court for Minnesota convened at Mankato on Monday morning last.

At 11 o'clock the grand jury was called, and Hon. Jared Benson, of Anoka, appointed foreman.

The judge's charge was brief, and confined to explanations of the duties of grand jurors and such portions of the criminal laws as would be likely to demand the consideration of the jury. He called special attention to the several acts relative to the sale of liquor to Indians, and particularly to the law of last winter punishing offences of this character committed outside of an Indian country.

In conclusion the judge impressed upon the jury the necessity of promptness and dispatch in the transaction of business The vast expenditures of money required to put down the present rebellion and maintain the Union, demanded the most rigid economy by all public officers, and he said he would expect the jury to spend at least eight or ten hours each day in deliberating upon the business to be brought before them, remarking that he intended to do likewise.

The civil calendar was first called. The Judge said he would not commence the criminal business until Wednesday morning, thus giving the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to attend upon the grand jury.

On motion, Danl. Buck, Esq., of this county, was admitted to practice in the U. S. Court.

On Monday, the following civil suits were tried by jury:

M. W. Brown, against W. W. Bostwick and others. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,168 42.

Whitney, Scott & Co. against Wm. J. Reese and J. B. Haylin. Verdict for defendants.

John Wood against Frank Steele. Verdict for plaintiff for $5,292 75. A motion was made for a new trial in this case.

The remainder of the term up to Wednesday morning was consumed in the consideration of chancery business, and some fifteen decrees of foreclosure of mortgages, were granted.

In the foreclosure case of Messrs. Marsh against Warren, default was made by defendant, but the court allowed him to enter his plea, and the cause was continued.

On Wednesday morning the grand jury presented to the court indictments against Joseph Haas, John Bard, and Joseph Krans, for selling liquor to Indians.

The above report is from the Mankato *Record*. The Grand Jury finished its business on Wednesday evening, and was discharged. Most of the jurors returned to this city yesterday morning on the Favorite.

[Advertisement.]

HAINES' ILLINOIS HARVESTER—AT JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.—To-day our attention was called to a new reaper called Haines' Illinois Harvester. It is a complete and splendid machine, and if it performs anything like all claimed for it, will no doubt supersede most of the reaping machines now used in the State. It is worth an examination by our farmers. Being set up and ready for work its merit can easily be examined into. Mr. Jones invites a call and examination of it. The advantages claimed by this machine are,

1. By the peculiar arrangement of its gearing, it is less liable to break or get out of order than any other machine, and has a long slow stroke of the sickle, which makes it less liable to break or wear out than those of reapers geared to reap and mow, and yet it has sufficient motion to cut the heaviest gain.

2. It draws as light as any of the five or six foot reapers.

3. It operates better than any reaper in heavy, light, or tangled grain.

4. It will save grain cleaner than any reaper.

5. It has no side-draft, and no weight on the horses' necks.

6. A farmer can, with his own force, or two or three additional hands, do a harvest of two or thre hundred acres, and put it in stack, without any of the hard labor required by reaping or shocking.

7. It is claimed that in harvesting three hundred acres it will pay for itself, with wagon beds and all the fixtures, over and above the price of the best reapers in use.

8. It can easily be converted from a header to a reaper, at an expense of five dollars, which the manufacturers, when ordered, will readily do.

As only half the number of hands employed on other reapers are necessary in the use of this one for reaping and stacking, and as it does away with binding altogether, it must be an expense-saving as well as labor-saving machine. Labor being scarce and wages high this season, this is worthy of note by our farmers. From certificates shown us, and on examination of the machine, we are forced to believe it to be a decided improvement in the Reaper family. je7-d&w1t

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Scholars are notified that the Baptist Sunday School will not meet again anywhere until the first Sabbath in July, when we hope to see you all at the old place in the church building.
E. HOGAN, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the Minnesota Bible Society will be held to-morrow evening at the First Presbyterian Church. The reports of the officers and addresses by friends of the cause may be expected.
J. G. RIHELDAFFER, Secretary.

THE third quarterly conference of the Northern Minnesota Baptist Association will be held at Maple Grove on Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and 22d inst.
R. H. WEEKS, Cor. Sec.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c.

ST. PAUL, June 6 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Parling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct dis.

Commercial.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

THURSDAY, June 5.

The wheat market recovered yesterday morning from the decline of Tuesday afternoon, and was tolerably active at 73c for No. 2 and 79c for No. 1 in store, at 74@80c for the same grades delivered. There was a better demand for No. 2 than No. 1, and receipts of the latter alone, unless of yesterday's date, did not sell very readily. About 20,000 bushels changed hands at the railroad depots.

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.

You will avoid poison in small doses by using

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

From D. B. Reid, M. D., F. R. S. E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID."

"St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1861."

Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street
je6 C. C. LEWIS & Co.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER, ATTORNEYS,
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my3-d&w1m

Hon. Edward Everett

Will deliver his celebrated Oration on

"THE CHARACTER OF THE WAR,"

On THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,

At precisely eight o'clock at INGERSOLL'S HALL Tickets—Fifty cents each, now ready and for sale at Mix's, Davenport's, Merrill's and Little's

The sale of tickets at the bookstores will be stopped at noon on the day of the lecture, to be resumed only at the door in the evening.

The entire proceeds of the lecture will go to the Library and Reading Room Fund of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

P. S. This will be Mr. Everett's only lecture in Minnesota, as he is under engagement to speak at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday evening, June 16th.
je6-d1jel3

FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

NEXT SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, at our rooms, o nearly every kind, much of it new.

We have also some furniture in our basement at private sale.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
je6-d2t Auction and Com. Mer.

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEMS—J. G. Saxe	75
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Hollands	1 25
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROMANCE OF NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF DE QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.

Latest papers and magazines. je6

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 66 inches.
mar4-2m E. S. EDGERTON.

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

my29-d&w1m J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

CAIRO NEWS.

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PILLOW.

FURTHER FROM THE FLOTILLA.

CAIRO, June 4, 1862.—There have been several arrivals from above to-day, but no items of interest relative to operations at Corinth are allowed to be published.

It has been ascertained that the murder of the cavalry man, about five miles from Hickman, was perpetrated by rebels from Corinth. The murdered man was robbed of his horse, money and spurs, and dragged to the roadside, where his body was found the next day by his comrades. The company to which he belonged assembled in front of the jail last night, and attempted to seize and dispose of them in accordance with the code of Judge Lynch, but the determined efforts of the military authorities prevented this.

Since the evacuation of Corinth the rebel cavalry regiment under Bill Jackson, numbering 1,000 strong, are stationed again at Trenton. The latest news by the fleet came by the De Soto this morning. There was a rumor current this morning in Cairo that the fort was evacuated, but this is not believed.

I understand that Col. Fitch, of the 46th Indiana, thinks that it is now progressing. Whether evacuated or not, there are movements which will compel its evacuation or surrender within a very few days.

A refugee from Arkansas reports that steps are being taken to call a State Convention in Arkansas, with a view to give in their allegiance.

MISS. FLOTILLA, OFF FORT PILLOW, June 3, 1862—A. M.

The bombardment still continues, the rebel works sending us an occasional reply.

The man named George Uton, killed yesterday, was from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. While his mortar was being towed to position yesterday morning, and as he was engaged in loading, the charge caught fire from a defective fuse, and his head was blown off, killing him instantly.

11 A. M.—I have just heard from a gentleman who arrived at Osceola, direct from Memphis, last evening. He reports that the 1st battery at Fort Pillow has been stripped.

A large mail for Commodore Farragut has arrived at the flotilla, giving rise to considerable speculation. The general impression is, that if Farragut wants that mail, he will have to come after it. Col. Fitch's scouts had a skirmish with a party of marines from the rebel gunboat Beauregard, who had landed to cut some timber. One rebel was killed and two or three wounded. Military officers below think the rebels are evacuating Fort Pillow, and that the recent active demonstrations have been made preparatory to a grand skedaddle.

PADUCAH, June 4.—At last accounts Gen. Pope was in full pursuit of the enemy's cavalry and artillery fifteen miles below Corinth. The rebels are on foot, scattering. The rebels commenced shipping their traps out of Corinth two weeks ago. Stragglers are coming in daily. The Mississippi Valley is being cleaned out.

A special dispatch to the *Republican* rom the flotilla, June 3, via Cairo, June 4, says:

"Col. Fitch's scout yesterday evening verified the presence of the enemy at Fort Pillow in seemingly their usual strength. They fired the last shell last night."

A cotton buyer from Memphis has visited the country about Osceola within a day or two, and brought considerable cotton in anticipation of the immediate opening of the river. He thinks Gen. Villipigue will not make much resistance, but that Com. Montgomery will make another naval fight in vindication of his ram policy, as well as in sheer desperation. Jeff. Thompson is not now on the rebel boats, having either gone back toward Missouri, or left with Beauregard.

Our rams are getting rambunctious. Col. Elliott, who is Commodore of the ram flock, seems to take the contempt of his fleet for his rams in no meek spirit, and says he will run the blockade soon unless the gunboats do.

A prominent naval officer remarked on Saturday that a movement of the enemy would precipitate the final result here, but that a very few days would deliberately settle it. The aspect of things this morning looks hopeful for a movement soon.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER, Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will posit vely receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents je1-d1f

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys, CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

IN PROBATE COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

In the matter of the Guardianship of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

The petition of Benj. F. Hoyt, guardian, for license to sell certain real estate belonging to said minor, will be heard at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock, A. M., and the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said minor's estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court, then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

Dated St. Paul, April 28th, 1862.

R. F. CROWELL,
my1-3w Judge of Probate.

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

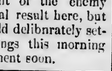
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed.
apr19 feb28-1y

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.



Call and see specimens at the office of
oct24 1y DR. SIMONTON,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-d1f

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb6-d6m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861.

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK.
Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and am't secured by mortgage $215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations 216,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	5,454 63
2. Real Estate	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured	None.
6. Debts for Premiums	29,954 03
7. All other securities	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the Insurer	$1 568 55
7. Losses adjusted and not due	None.
8. Losses unadjusted	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company	None.

11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk $2,000 00
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.
13. The Company insures no property in blocks.
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other writ-n instruments, and exercise all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendments thereto approved March 2, 1859, and approved the 28th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-1 hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
je4-d1w State Treasurer.

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-1y AGENT, St. Paul.

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 dawom

REMOVAL.

HENRY M KENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING BROWN AND DRAB LACE GAITERS, THAT COST ONE HUNDRED CENTS FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT KILPATRICK'S,
my31tf

GO TO THE CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.
je3- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

D. NEWELL,

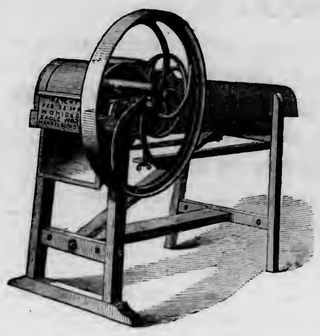
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.



BURSTONE MILLS, BOLTING CLOTHS, SAND BELTING, BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE HOSE, SELF-ADJUSTING SIZES, RUBBER BELTING, BELTING, BARS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, seythe, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, cythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmiugs, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22—3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS AND ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,671 01
New York Bank Stocks	401,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,350 00
United States Stocks	333,992 20
State Stocks	120,955 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,000 00
Real Estate	89,483 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,000 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	11,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	255,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.

O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
80 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18-d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Eye & Ear.

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pesifics, inhaling vapors, and chairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

ma-1y&wly

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SUNDAY, JUNE 8 1862. NUMBER 137

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 8.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

MEMPHIS IS OURS!

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY!

We have the brief but highly gratifying announcement by telegraph this morning, that the city of Memphis, so long the nest of a pestilent breed of traitors, has at length fallen before our victorious arms. No particulars of the event have been received, but the glorious fact itself will suffice for the present. The details as to how it was taken, and by whom, will be waited for with patience. It is enough to know that *Memphis has fallen*; that the rebellion in the Mississippi valley has been thoroughly crushed out, and that the flag of the Union again waves in triumph from St. Paul to New Orleans!

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* states that the Federal loss on the Chickahominy, now called the Battle of Fair Oaks, was seven thousand in killed and wounded. If this is not a mistake or an exaggeration, the battle was even a fiercer and more gigantic affair than has been latterly reported.

THE telegraph this morning announces that among the wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, on the Chickahominy, was Capt. Mark W. Downie, of the First Minnesota, who was taken to a hospital near Fortress Monroe.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gen Sigel speaks of Banks' retreat as the finest made during this war.

—The United States steamer Santiago de Cuba captured on the 27th ult., the rebel schooner Lucy C. Holmes, just out of the Sautee, loaded with cotton.

—A deserter from "Stonewall" Jackson says he recently telegraphed to Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of War, to send him more troops and fewer orders.

—The Provost Marshal of Paducah, Ky., arrested on the 14th inst, Capt. Davis, of the Southern army, the same man who led the expedition in September against Paducah, when pickets were shot. There is much excitement and fluttering among the secessionists. John Hardin, a butternut bushwhacker, has been arrested near the State line. He had been lying all night with a double barreled gun loaded to shoot Federal cavalry. He will be properly dealt with.

—Measures are being taken in Boston to create a home for soldiers and sailors discharged from the United States service from disability from sickness and wounds.

—The bank note companies have forwarded to Washington up to this time $86,000,000 of the new legal tender notes. The remaining $4,000,000 will be finished this week. The companies are now fully engaged on the new 5 20 year bonds.

—The Danville (Ky.) *Tribune* learns by returned visitors from Cumberland Gap, that the Federal troops at that point were put in motion on Thursday last, with their faces southward, eager for the expected meeting of the rebels, and fully determined to give them all that is necessary for a vindication of the cause which has engaged them.

—On Monday last, General Cass, while in attendance on the funeral of the late Mrs. Campeau, at St. Anne's Church, Detroit, was taken suddenly and seriously ill, and conveyed to his home with many fears for his immediate decease. He was considerably better, however, on the following day.

—A prisoner ten days in the hands of the rebels at Winchester, who had much talk with their officers, says they seemed to recognize the likelihood of their great armies being beaten in the field, and announced their determination to engage in guerilla warfare after such defeat. The officers appeared to the prisoner, who is an acute observer, devoted to the rebel cause, but the soldiers had no heart in it.

—James Traube, one of the principal dry goods merchants of Louisville, who has been South for five months, returned on the 4th inst., and was arrested by the military authorities. He refused to take the oath of allegiance, and was committed to the military prison.

—The Key West correspondent of the New York *Express* states that the frigate Potomac had arrived from Vera Cruz, with the information of the complete defeat of the French and their retreat to Vera Cruz.

—A dispatch from Cairo says that Fort Pillow is the proper name of the rebel fortification, upon which the Mississippi flotilla has been so long operating, and not Fort Wright, as it is called in Eastern papers. Official documents received by Commodore Davis from Gen. Villipigue, dated, "Headquarters Fort Pillow," leave no doubt as to the proper name of the Fort.

—It may not be amiss to repeat that the Government will receive the following troops viz:

1st. Volunteers to serve for three years or the war.

2d. Independent militia companies, already organized, equipped, and ready for service, to serve three months.

3d. Three months volunteers to be used as a guard to the rebel prisoners of war.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated June 5, gives the following items of information:

MORE BRIGADIERS.

The following brigadier generals are nominated: Col. Elliott, 2d Iowa cavalry; Col. James D Morgan, Illinois, and Col. Gordon, 24 Massachusetts, now commanding a brigade under Banks.

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill passed a third reading today in the Senate. A tax of two dollars is imposed on slaves of all ages. Mr. Simmons was defeated by a great majority in his proposition to amend the bill. There is no further chance for amendment. Mr. Fessenden made a speech before the vote was taken on its final passage, against which several members will record themselves to reply.

Petitions to day were presented by Senator Wade, stating the tax bill unconstitutional, and prayed for the apportionment of the amount among the States.

GOV. STANLY'S REMOVAL CALLED FOR.

It is said that the President says that it is not a proper time to interfere with Gov. Stanly, but many leading Republicans demand his removal. Probably the matter is soon to be brought up in both houses.

WESTERN ARSENALS.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill which was referred to the military committee, providing for the establishment of arsenals at Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Rock Island, Illinois; and for deposits and repair of arms and other munitions of war. The bill appropriates $100,000.

HUNTER'S PROCLAMATION AMONG THE SLAVEHOLDERS.

Letters from Port Royal say that Hunter's proclamation of liberty caused the greatest excitement and terror among the rebels of South Carolina and Georgia, who are greatly rejoiced and relieved at the President's revoking proclamation.

NO MORE SOLDIERS FOR THE PENITENTIARY.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued a premptory order forbidding the reception of any more soldiers imprisoned by order of court martial, by the district penitentiary, and has addressed a letter to the Secretary of War requesting the removal of those now confined there.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

AFFAIRS IN NORTHERN ALABAMA.

ALABAMIANS AND GEORGIANS COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

RELEASE OF UNION PRISONERS.

What a Georgia Prisoner Says and Thinks.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Gen. Mitchell's army in Northern Alabama, says the Union feeling in that section is gaining strength. One of the prisoners captured by Gen. Mitchell is thus spoken of:

"I think more of the North, and her brave, gallant men, than ever," said a bright, intelligent Georgian. I could tell by his look and pressure of the hand that he meant it. "We will be brothers yet," I ventured to remark. "I hope so," was the emphatic reply.

"Why did you enter the army? Were you not happy under the old flag?" "I could not do otherwise than enter the army. Our leaders succeeded in raising the excitement of enlisting, and it was almost a necessity that compelled me to go. All my companions were enlisting, and I could not stay away. We *were* happy under the old flag. I know of no right that Georgia has been deprived of. They said that you wanted our negroes, but you have proven that to be a lie, and now we are desirous of having the war closed. Our leaders are not, but the soldiers are."

THE ALABAMIANS DON'T WANT OUR TROOPS TO LEAVE.

On Monday last, Gen. Mitchell and his escort left, followed by one regiment. On the same day, the 21st Ohio was sent to Athens. These seemingly suspicious movements set the operators of the grapevine telegraph to work. Mitchell and his army were evacuating—scared out. The word spread rapidly throughout the country, causing a grand rush of butternuts to town to witness our departure. Alas, for their expectations—they could not pass the pickets, and were chagrined to find their privileges still curtailed. Gen. Mitchell has no idea of evacuating Northern Alabama. He is able to, and will still hold Huntsville. The news of our evacuating was a source of grief to many citizens. They are anxious for us to stay here while the war lasts. Said a gentleman of wealth, position, and influence, to me last evening, "You must not heed the silly women, or boasting men, of our place. They do not represent the true feeling of our community. They only act thus to aggravate your men. They would rather have your soldiers here than their own."

RELEASE OF UNION PRISONERS.

Seven hundred and fifty Union prisoners who were captured at Shiloh, and who have been confined in the South, arrived at Huntsville on the 28th. A correspondent says:

They were captured early on Sunday morning, the memorable 6th of April, and immediately sent back to Corinth. On the following day they were sent to Memphis, and placed under guard in the Sanders block on the river bank. They were guarded by the Home Guards, who sympathized with them, and said they were Union men, and were very desirous of the arrival of our troops. Many of the citizens are strongly Union, and collisions are of frequent occurrence between them and the Confederates. All of the dealers and grocers will not take the Confederate money. Flour is worth twenty dollars per 100 lbs., salt thirty dollars per sack, and all else in the same ratio. The citizens and Home Guards have determined that the city shall not be burned. They remained at Memphis four days; from thence they journied to Mobile, passing through Jackson, Mississippi. On their way they saw but few Confederate troops—all have gone up to Corinth. They were kept at Mobile seven days; during that time they were quartered in a large cattle yard, using the old sheds for tents. They were fed on meal and water, and at times received a small piece of fat bacon. Not many troops at Mobile. All the planters have sent their cotton from there up to Macon, Georgia. Our men were not allowed outside at any time. A trench was dug through the yard, and water run into them. The next point in their Southern tour was Cahawba, on the Alabama river. They were kept here twelve days, stowed away in an old cotton shed with hardly anything to eat. From there they went to Montgomery, remained one night, then left for Macon, Georgia. They sojourned at this point twenty days, then were sent forward to Atlanta; from thence to Chattanooga, then down the Tennessee to Bellfont, our outpost, reaching here last night.

They do not complain of harsh treatment; the rebels treated them as best they could. They did not get much to eat, for reason that the whole South is on half rations; not only the soldiers but citizens. All articles of diet are scarce and high, and in many instances the soldiers are using mule meat! Our men have eaten it, though not at all times palatable. There are not many troops at Chattanooga, and the place could be easily occupied at any time.

HARD ON PRENTISS.

All the paroled men here are a unit in regard to Gen. Prentiss' actions at Shiloh. Their sufferings and capture are all laid on him. Many of them were taken prisoners in their tents while at breakfast. They positively declare that they heard the long roll of the enemy the Saturday night before. Prentiss was informed of this, but gave it no attention, using no additional caution against surprise. Beauregard claims that he captured 2,700 prisoners on that day; 750 are now here. They also stated that 800 more will reach here to-morrow.—Beauregard has declared his intention of paroling all our privates now in his possession, retaining only the commissioned and non-commissioned officers.

One of our men was killed at Tuscaloosa by the prison guard. His offense was looking out at the window. No liberty at all is shown to prisoners; they are not even allowed Southern papers.

GEN. HALLECK AT CORINTH.

DOUBTFUL STATEMENTS OF THE ENEMY'S STRENGTH.

CORINTH, Miss., June 5.

Gen. Halleck moved his headquarters here to day, occupying the house formerly occupied by Bragg. Gen. Thomas occupies the one formerly occupied by Beauregard.

The enemy are reported 80,000 strong between Baldwin and Okolona. At last accounts, Pope's advance was this side of Twenty Mile Creek, and the enemy's rear guard on the south side, still retreating.

An English officer who deserted says high Confederate officers told him they left here 120,000 strong, but when they arrived at Boonville, 50,000 had deserted, mostly Alabamians, Louisianians and Mississippians.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

SOUTHERN OPINIONS OF LATE EVENTS.

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, June 5.—We have received the Memphis *Argus* of June 2d, from which I make the following extracts:

A MEMPHIS VIEW OF THINGS.

For us the skies seem to be brightening. Even delay now is disastrous to Federalism. The consternation experienced at Washington at the approach of Stonewall Jackson may be imagined from the call on Pennsylvania and New Jersey for militia, and the reluctance with which the call is obeyed. Fort Pillow is yet in our hands, and Vicksburg yet holds its own. The safety of Memphis depends upon their remaining as they are. The commander at Fort Pillow asks for reinforcements. With 5 000 men he will be able to beat back any force the the enemy can bring against him. Although there is a report that Grand Junction is in the enemy's hands, Memphis is not in imminent danger. Let our citizens be cool and prepared for any emergency. Our hopes and trust are that we shall be spared the mortification of seeing our flag lowered and the Stars and Stripes raised in its stead.

Referring to a statement in a Northern paper that Beauregard's army does not exceed 70,000, and that the Union army doubles it, the *Argus* says:

Now if Halleck really desires to ascertain Beauregard's strength, why don't he attack him and learn it? This would be a much surer way of finding it out than hearing the statements of deserters.

McClellan will rue the day he was ever placed in front of Jo. Johnston, while Halleck will learn that Beauregard's army is something more than the rag-tag and bob-tail of the South.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated June 2d, from Grand Junction, says no forces of the enemy (Federals) are known to be between Grand Junction and Corinth

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG.

The Vicksburg *Citizen*, of the 31st of May, says:

Eleven of the gunboats have gone down the river again. There appears to be some trouble in their camp. They don't like to attack fortified places, and they find more congenial employment in bombarding little defenceless villages and hamlets along the shore. Several parties of contrabands have made their way to the fleet, among them several women. Since the greater portion of the Federal fleet has gone below, those which remain are keeping themselves well out of the range of the guns of our batteries. Is they give us a little more time our batteries will be able to reach them where they are.

It is now two weeks since the enemy's gunboats first appeared before Vicksburg, and they are not any nearer taking it now than when they first came in sight; and we have had the advantage of strengthening our position, putting up additional guns and preparing to meet them. They have done us no damage yet of any kind, while several of their gunboats already bear the marks of our Vicksburg guns. If they keep on in this way they will never get any nearer this place.

It is reported by seemingly good authority that the cause of the return of the gunboats and transports down the river is owing to insubordination and mutiny of the troops about the fleet.

Many of them were twelve months soldiers. Their time is now expired and they are short of provisions and cannot obtain any supplies in the swamps of the Mississippi. They had expected to open the valley of the Mississippi as they went along to procure supplies, but finding the people of Vicksburg interposed an insurmountable obstacle to their progress, they became tired and disaffected, so that the whole fleet was compelled to tail back to headquarters to get in fighting trim again.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

The Little Rock *Democrat* of the 29th says there are between 5,000 and 6,000 Federals between White and Red Rivers. Their infantry had all gone to Batesville, Gen. Curtis' headquarters.

THE SITUATION BEFORE RICHMOND.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S DISPATCH INCORRECTLY REPORTED.

Southern Accounts of the Late Battle.

VICKSBURG STILL HOLDS OUT.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, Thursday evening, June 5.

A severe storm since Tuesday lasted the whole of yesterday. The Chickahominy rose to an unprecedented height, and trains from White House to the battle field were detained, and the telegraph line prostrated.

All information shows that the rebels suffered terribly in the late battle. All the carts, furniture-wagons, omnibuses, &c, were impressed for carrying the dead and wounded from the field. Hotels and private houses were occupied as hospitals.

The rebels opened with artillery this morning from five different points opposite New Bridge to prevent its reconstruction. Three of our batteries replied, causing the rebels to retreat after a hot fire of two hours. We lost one killed and two wounded.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The War Department received a dispatch from General McClellan to-day, stating that his dispatch of June 1st, regarding the late battle, was incorrectly published by the newspapers. He sends a copy of the original dispatch, and desires its immediate publication, and says he is the more anxious about it as it would seem he had ignored the services of Gen. Sumner, which were too valuable to be overlooked. The mistake seems to have occurred in the transmission by the telegraph.

CAIRO, June 5.—Memphis papers of June 2d, contain dispatches from Richmond, dated June 1st, of which the following is the substance of the news: Gen. Hill's division commenced a fight on Saturday with Rhodes', Garlands, Rain's and Anderson's brigades, bearing the brunt of battle until the arrival of reinforcements. The Federals were driven from their redoubts, and their batteries turned on them. Prisoners taken say Buell was in command of the enemy. President Davis and Gen. Lee were on the field. Their presence increased the enthusiasm of our troops. The Yankees stubbornly contested every inch of ground, while giving way before the impetuous charges of our soldiers. A large number of Confederate soldiers are wounded in the arms and hands.

Gen. Rhodes is slightly wounded. The enemy tried to make a flank movement about seven o'clock in the evening, but was repulsed by Whitney's division. The battle took place in the vicinity of Boar Swamp, seven miles from the city. On Sunday the battle was renewed, chiefly by musketry. Prisoners are constantly coming in. Gen. Hatton of Tennessee, was killed. The carnage was dreadful on both sides, the Yankees losing two to our one. About 500 prisoners in all were taken.

The Memphis *Argus* further says that in the fight now progressing before Richmond they have taken over 500 Federal prisoners, and had beaten the Federals at every point. Gen. Hatton of Tennessee is killed and Gen. Rhodes badly wounded. The slaughter on both sides is immense, but we have no doubt that we shall win a glorious victory. Gen Lee and President Davis were on the battle field encouraging and increasing the enthusiasm of our troops

The last dispatch is as follows:

RICHMOND June 1.—Latest reliable reports from the battle field represent that the enemy had been driven back a mile and a half from his position, and our forces occupy his camps. We captured three batteries, after most desperate fighting, the enemy being protected by woods and entrenchments.

A Vicksburg paper of Saturday, May 31st, says that eleven of the Federal gunboats have gone down the river. They say the fleet is no nearer the city now than it was two weeks ago, and that insurmountable obstacles encountered below Vicksburg had caused disaffection among the Yankee troops, compelling their commander to fall back to reorganize their forces.

A MYSTERY.—It is a wonderful puzzle where the great rebel army lately at Corinth has gone. Nobody knows—not even Gen. Halleck. If he has gone southward—why don't he take Memphis? If he has gone westward—if it has been broken up—if it is in existince at at all—why is not the public mind relieved by the knowledge of the fact? The only thing we know certain, is that it has not gone to Virginia. But that does not help us much. Is there no intelligent contrabands, reliable deserters, or re-pectable refugees to post us up? If Gen. Halleck had not driven all reporters out of his lines, both he and we would have known all about it long ago. As it is, we must only concede that if Beauregard and his hundred thousand men have not gone up in a balloon, they are somewhere on the solid earth. But where?—*N. Y. Times.*

HONORS TO THURLOW WEED.—Both branches of the Common Council passed a resolution yesterday tendering the freedom of the city to Mr. Thurlow Weed, and appointing a committee to extend to him a public reception on his arrival here. Probably few persons outside of the cabinet at Washington are aware of the services Mr. Weed has rendered to our cause in Europe, nor will ever be until a complete history of this rebellion and all matters pertaining to it is written; and this recognition of the value of his labors by the Government of the metropolis of the Union is both timely and just. The members of the Common Council did credit to themselves in recognizing that credit was due to Mr. Weed.—*New York Tribune.*

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12dtf

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

MEMPHIS IS OURS!

THE EVACUATION OF THE FORTS.

THE CHICKAHOMINY BATTLE

OUR LOSS 7000.

OUR JAMES RIVER GUNBOATS

Monitor near Richmond.

FROM CHARLESTON

WITHIN FOUR MILES

SATURDAY EVENING, June 7.

I received the following dispatch from the operator at Milwaukee at 8.15 this evening: "Just received a dispatch from Cairo. Memphis is ours. No particulars."

GALLUP.

The Evacuation of Ft. Pillow.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.

Special to *Republican*, dated Fort Pillow, 5th, 11 A. M., says the rebels really evacuated this fort on Thursday night, leaving a mortar and two guns to answer us on Wednesday.

The work of destruction has been complete. Barracks, hospital buildings, horse-sheds, forage, barges, and three large commissary depots full of stores, were burned.

Over a dozen heavy guns were left, part of them spiked. The balance were burst, and the carriages burned

A reconnoissance to Fulton, two miles below, does not reveal the enemy there.

Combustibles are burning at several points, and it is feared that mines are underneath the works.

The fortifications are unusually strong. Several heavy guns that were casemated were thrown over them in form of covers in the river bank. All of them were destroyed.

No small arms or camp equipage remained.

The *Republican's* Cairo correspondent says: From all the information I can gain, there is no doubt that our little fleet steamed directly on to Memphis.

Late refugees from Memphis say Dr. Fowlkes, of the *Avalanche*, will be one of the first to hoist the Federal flag upon the approach of the Union flotilla. They say that he has preached secession doctrine under protest for several months, and has been twice imprisoned for his bold denunciations of the rebel authorities.

Our Loss at the Battle of Chickahominy.

7,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

[*Times' Dispatch.*]—It is now conceded that our loss in killed and wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, was much larger than at first stated. It will probably reach 7,000.

Federal Gunboats on James River.

THE MONITOR NEAR RICHMOND.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The Fort Monroe correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, under date of the 5th says, from City Point: "I learn to day that our war vessels on the James River, above City Point, have run the batteries at Drury's Bluff, and it is rumored that the Monitor has passed through the obstructions, sinking the rebel gunboats about Richmond. If this be true, the Monitor is at Rockett's.

A large number of powerful gunboats have been sent up the river during past two or three days, and our fleet before Richmond is now quite formidable, consisting of at least 60 vessels, armed with the very best of heavy ordnance.

Our Gunboats Approaching Charleston.

NEW YORK, June 6.

A correspondence of the Newark *Advertiser*, writing from on board the United States steamer Augusta, off Charleston, South Carolina, May 29th, says: I have barely time to forward a letter by the prize just captured off this place, which is on its way northward. The news here, is quite important. Our gunboats are within four miles of Charleston, by way of Stono Inlet, and we all expect soon to attack it.

Texas Coming Back.

NEW YORK, June 6.

The *Tribune* editorially says: "We learn through a private channel, in which we confide, that the unionists of Texas will soon be heard from. We understand that their arrangements for restoring their State to the Union have been quietly matured, and that they have ere this thrown the old flag to the breeze under the lead of Sam Houston. We cherish strong hopes that the rebels of Texas will soon turn up missing, and that Old Sam and Uncle Sam will have possession of the State. We await further tidings with lively interest."

Washington News.

THE HOUSE TAX BILL IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

Specials are not of great importance this morning.

The *Herald* says those interested in the House tax bill as it passed the Senate to-day can form some idea of the changes made in it by the remark of a Senator this evening, that the House will hardly be able to recognize its own offspring.

The House will probably discuss and reject many of the Senate's amendments.—They will consume much time, notwithstanding the desire manifested that such a bill should speedily be passed.

THE CABINET IN FAVOR OF EMANCIPATION.

It is currently stated that but one member of the Cabinet is opposed to the President's policy of emancipation with compensation and colonization.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.

A *Tribune* dispatch dated Washington June 6th, says Col. Geo. F. Shepley, of Maine, who is at present military commandant of New Orleans, has, upon the recommendation of Gen. Butler, been appointed military governor of Louisiana.

THE SLAVE TRADE TREATY.

Capt. Schultz arrived to-day with a treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade, signed by the Queen. Its ratification having been exchanged, the treaty is now law.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE REBELS.

A flag of truce came in to day from General Huger, asking for the bodies of Gen. Pettigrew and Cols. Davis, Lightfoot, Long, and Britton, who were supposed to have been killed in the late battle. Col. Davis was the only one killed; Lightfoot and Long are prisoners, and Britton was wounded, as was also Gen. Pettigrew. Col. Davis' body will be returned.

ALL QUIET WITH M'CLELLAN.

WASHINGTON, June 7.

Messages received at the War Department from Gen. McClellan's headquarters at 12 o'clock M., state that all was quiet in that vicinity.

NAVAL PRIZES.

It appears that about 70 prizes have been taken by our cruisers. In consequence of the delay of Goverement officers in condemning the rebel vessels and cargoes captured, it is impossible to state the value of the prizes, hence no estimate can be made of the amount of prize money to be distributed among the sailors in naval service. Some idea, however, may be formed of the total by the single case of the Circassian, which arrived at New York a few days ago. This vessel and cargo is valued at a million and a half dollars.

The sailors who captured her will probably receive $1,500 each.

It is said there are some fifteen vessels equally as valuable, now trying to run the blockade.

MORE PRIZES IN STORE FOR OUR SAILORS.

It is said English speculators in arms, have shipped about 20,000 field rifles to Nassau, where they dispose of them to rebel agents, who reship them with expectation of running the blockade. This is the way the British have been acting as neutrals towards us, in order to prevent the horrors of civil war.

Beauregard and the Correspondents.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.

The Mobile *News*, of May 31st, contains a strict order from Beauregard, forbidding correspondents within twenty-five miles of his lines. Also forbidding officers and soldiers writing about the army in their correspondence.

Arrival of Wounded.

BALTIMORE, June 6.

The S. R. Spaulding arrived at Old Point on Friday morning from the Pamunkey river with wounded soldiers. She proceeded to the Marine Hospital Portsmouth, where about twenty five of the worst cases were put off. It is contemplated to send her to New York with the remainder.

FORT MONROE, June 7.

The steamer Spaulding arrived yesterday with wounded soldiers from White House.

Arrival of Wounded.

BOSTON, June 7.

The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived here. The list of wounded comprises mostly those of men from the Middle States.

The gunboat Cuyler, from Key West has arrived.

Port Royal News.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The United States gunboat Bienville arrived last night with three steamers in tow, which were captured off Charleston in attempting to run the blockade. Their names are the Providence, Lacrolla and Rebecca, all from Nassau.

The President's revokal of Gen. Hunter's proclamation was ill received at Port Royal. Gen. Hunter had organized a brigade of contrabands, and was about to assign them to building entrenchments and fortifications.

A sharp engagement had occurred with the rebel batteries at Stoneton.

The Union forces were virtually investing Charleston.

The rebel steamer was run rshore at Williams' Island while being chased by the blockading vessels, and is still aground.

The schooner Cora, a prize, and the Key Stone State are below.

Departure of Foreign Steamers.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The Kangaroo left to day for Liverpool, with 77 cabin passengers, and others in the steerage. She takes out $498,514.

The steamer New York left to day for Bremen via Southampton, with 130 cabin passengers and 90 in tre steerage. She takes $532,283.

Fire in Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 7.

An extensive fire occurred in the St. Louis suburbs this morning. 120 houses, mostly wooden buildings occupied by mechanics were destroyed.

Latest Foreign News.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The City of Washington has arrived, and reports that the steamers Southwick and Gladiator, from Nassau with cotton, turpentine, &c., had arrived at Liverpool.

The *Post* says if Davis and Beauregard can inflict a defeat on the federals the independence of the South can be achieved; if they are overcome, the South may be considered vanquished.

The Sumter continued at Gibraltar, and the Tuscarora at Algiers.

Two ships are up for New Orleans at Liverpool.

The Paris Bourse was dull; rentes 70 to 75 cents.

It was reported that M. Thouvenal had sent a letter to the Papal Government, saying that France has no intention of making any change in the Roman question.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC

I wish to acknowledge the prompt payment by the Home Insurance Company of New York, through their agent at this place, Wm. K. McFarlane, of $4,000 insurance on my dwelling house, which was destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d of May last.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4, 1862. RACHEL MOORE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE which we offer low for cash.

je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.

The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.

Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.

The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil JOHN MATTOCKS,

je8-d3w Secretary.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

Sofas, hair seat chairs, four bureaus, carpets, bedsteads, bedding, extension tables, dinner tables, centre, round and breakfast tables, stands, washstands, chamber, kitchen and office chairs, stools, &c.

Sale WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 10 o'clock at our rooms.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE, je8-d2t Auction and Com. Mer.

A FREE CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN TO-DAY

In honor of the Fifth Regiment, at Fortuna Garden, adjoining Bensberg's Brewery

Wagner's Band has been engaged for the occasion. All are invited to attend. H. KREIZ.

je6-d1t

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

W. F. & J. R. MASON,

Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets,

Are just receiving a splendid stock of HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Give them a call. je8-d1f

STATE OF MINNESOTA RAMSEY COUNTY—In Probate Court, Special Term, June 7th, 1862.

In the matter of the guardianship of Geo. W. Carter, Minor.

Upon reading and filing the petition of William G. Carter guardian of said minor, praying for reasons therein set forth that he may be licensed to sell the real estate belonging to the said minor.

It is ordered that Monday, the 7th day of July, 1862 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the City of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of the said petition; and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in his estate, appear at a session of the Probate Court, then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said matter of the pendency of the said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the St. Paul Press, a newspaper in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

je8-d3w R. F. CROWELL, Judge of Probate.

DO YOU WANT A HEARTY LAUGH! READ ARTEMAS WARD'S BOOK,

Good for the blues this warm weather—Price, $1.

DO YOU WANT TO WEEP?

Read "Why Paul Farroll Killed his Wife"— rice 50c.

If you are a business man, and find "them" notes hard to pay, read "THE STRUGGLES OF BROWN, JONES AND ROBINSON"—by one of the firm—Price only 25c.

Do you want something romantic and artistic? read Mrs. Stowe's "AGNES OF SORRENTO," and "PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND"—Price each, $1 25.

Do you want fine stationery for your wives or sweethearts?

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

Do you want to dun up some of those fellows who are more fond of buying than paying? Commercial Note, Bill Paper, &c., is the thing, and

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

In fact, Davenport has got many things you want, such as all the New York and Chicago dailies, Illustrated papers, Ledger, Mercury &c.

CALL AND SEE.

THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICATES, issued by the Street Commissioners of the several wards in the City of St. Paul, are hereby notified to return the amount unpaid to this office, that the same may be placed on the tax roll for the present fiscal year.

WM. VAN HAMM, je7-d2w City Compiroller.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.

You will avoid poison in small doses by using

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

From D. B. Reid, M. D., F. R. S. E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID."

"St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1861."

Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street. C. C. LEWIS & Co.

je5

Hon. Edward Everett

Will deliver his celebrated Oration on

"THE CHARACTER OF THE WAR,"

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,

At precisely eight o'clock at INGERSOLL'S HALL.

Tickets—Fifty cents each, now ready and for sale at Mix's, Davenport's, Merrill's and Little's

The sale of tickets at the bookstores will be stopped at noon on the day of the lecture, to be resumed only at the door in the evening.

The entire proceeds of the lecture will go to the Library and Reading Room Fund of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

P. S. This will be Mr. Everett's only lecture in Minnesota, as he is under engagement to speak at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday evening, June 16th.

je6-dtje13

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL

St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company,

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—It is estimated that the rebels have destroyed about $70,000,000 worth of property since the rebellion broke out.

—The Milledgeville, Georgia, *Union* says: "We would rather make our home in revolutionary Mexico, or in despotic Austria than dwell in the Union." Very likely!

—A cotemporary has been studying phonotypy. Here is a specimen: "Wat kant b qrd must b ndurd."

—A man preserved green corn, put up eighteen years ago, was opened in Portland, Maine, the other day, and found to be as sweet as it was on the day it was sealed up.

—The Knoxville *Register* complains that the Union men of a town in East Tennessee, while some of Morgan's men were passing on the street, "threw rocks at them." Perhaps they wanted to rock the rascals to sleep.

—A rebel prisoner at New Bridge says that for the first few weeks after the war broke out the largest part of their percussion caps came from Baltimore, and were brought within their lines by ladies who concealed them in their skirts and underclothing.

—The bereavements of the war—so far as the single city of New Orleans is concerned—have a dreadful exemplification in the appalling fact, admitted by the *Delta*, that there are now no fewer than twenty-four hundred orphan children in the several asylums of that city!

—An informant of the Washington *Republican* says a brutal rebel boasted to him that he had a Yankee skull slung under his wagon by two strings, using it for a "tar cup" to the vehicle.

—The members of the present California Legislature elected by the Republican and Douglas Democratic parties respectively, have united in calling a State Convention to meet at Sacramento and organize for the ensuing State election.

—The Indiana fraud, by the over-issue of bonds, as unearthed, seems to have reached a total of nearly $1,500,000, of which about $1 250,000 have either been retired outright or are in process of cancellation. Nothing but a legal investigation, however, can lay open this great swindle.

—The Nashville *Union* understands that the loss sustained by the citizens of that county, from the burning of cotton by the Confederates, amounts to half a million dollars; and that the total loss, when fully reported, will not fall short of a million dollars.

—General Butler complained that his government made him keep a nigger boarding house at Fortress Monroe. Now he has changed his location, and "keeps a hotel."

—Jeff Davis and his Cabinet, it is said, are opposed to going back to Montgomery, Alabama, the first capital of the bogus Confederacy, when they are driven out of Richmond, because the Alabama river, on which it is situated, is navigable for gunboats.

—The Eastern papers are loud in their praises of the energy and perseverance of Fremont in his hasty descent into the Shenandoah Valley. The Philadelphia *North American* says:

According to the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, this army of Fremont numbers over twenty thousand men. This exploit of Fremont was very rapidly executed, he having marched his army a hundred miles in a short time. He moved no less than twenty-five miles in one day, though he had to traverse a wild and rugged country, cross high mountains, deep valleys and rapid rivers.

THE LAST DITCH.

"Where's the last ditch?" ask we of rebel men;
Braggart secesh cries, "Island Number Ten!"
"At Number Ten your flag you have hauled down."
"Our last ditch, sir, you'll find at famed Yorktown."
"From Yorktown you ran off"—They change the scenes—
"Our very last ditch, sir! at New Orleans!"
"At New Orleans you run without a fight."
"Know we at *Corinth* no such word as flight!"
"You ran from Corinth."—"Come to Richmond! Dare!"
But Richmond's last ditch is—the Lord knows where!

—We have heard of a good many fabulous prices asked in these times of scarcity, and have been surprised to learn that they have been given; but yesterday a demand was made for coffee that rather took us further than usual. The owner had but a few pounds on hand, and he was determined to make the most of it. Is was a pure article, and in ordinary times would have been held at 12½ or 13 cents; but salt going at 40 cents a pound, coffee, being rather scarcer, is thought cheap at $2 50 a pound, and not burnt at that. If that is not steep we do not know what is. A few sacks would purchase a handsome estate.—*Memphis Avalanche, May 16th.*

—The King of Sweden has caused several thousands of valuable books to be sent to this country for the use of the Evangelical Scandinavian Lutherans, who are connected with the synod of Illinois, which includes Wisconsin and Minnesota, and has also directed that subscriptions be collected in the Churches of Sweden and Norway for the space of two years, for the purpose of building a College for these people. This generous provision for the intellectual and spiritual welfare of the Scandinavian Lutherans of this synod reflects honor upon one of the best sovereigns in Europe.

—Complaints come from home that the Jews in the Ghetto are treated with unusual rigor by the Papal government. The carnival tax has just been collected from them with great severity.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

A "SECESH" LOVE LETTER.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

MURFREESBORO', Tenn., May 28, 1862.

This week I shall send you two letters. That is, within this letter of mine, I shall send another, not mine, but no less interesting from that fact.

It was picked up on the battle-field of Fort Donelson, on the hill where the hardest fighting took place. The ground near by bears evidence of a severe struggle. Several dead bodies had been taken away from there, and many pieces of equipment lay strewn around. Among other things, this letter was found, besmeared with blood, as if its possessor had been wounded.

From the date we would suppose it to have been written last fall, but as it bears internal evidence of its writer being in a state of "elevation," we may let that account for this discrepancy. It was evidently written by amanuenses, as there are in it many different styles of penmanship.

Here it is, *verbatim et literatim*:

OCTOBER 25, 1861, Bowling Green, Ky.

MY DEAR MISS it is

threw the grates of plasure to right to yon being that I have never received a sCratch of a penn from you since I saw you last. [I fail to see the logic of this deduction.—*Cor.*] I am well at this time and hoping that when these few lines Comes to hand Dear Miss will find you passing off the same pleasure I would gave everything all most if I Could spend a few more soshall hours with you I don't want you to take any exceptions to this leter.

[Here ends the first page. The second is a note put in by another person named Bayley. As it is not worth reading, I shall not copy it; but pass on to the third, which is the mark of another amanuensis. COR.]

however my narves is very high this eavening but I would to god that I could kiss those sweet ruby lips with heart's delight but as i am in this fairin land I Cannot be with thee beein that I cannot come over I think it is as litel as you can do pick up your nitin and come over and stay all day so I will bring my leter to a close so no more at present Ouley remain friende and lover

I want you to right to me as soon as this cumes to hand so exCuse my bad ritin

From I S Steel
To Miss
Maley Alexander

I do not send you this copy expecting that any startling military information may be gleaned from its pages, or that any great moral may be deduced therefrom, but, for the same reason that I should send you a copy of any other "secesh" document that I have yet seen, because as a collection of chivalrous nonsense and bad grammar it may gratify a curiosity felt by all.

MAY 30, 1862.—Last evening, an order from Gen. Buell was read on dress parade, honorably discharging Major Hadley from the service of the United States.

Yesterday the 9th Michigan left for Fayetteville, Alabama, leaving us alone here, with all these pickets and provost guards to be taken out of our little regiment. We supply, in all, over one hundred and fifty guards, which brings all of the men on duty about once in three days. We have been on harder service; but it was against our wishes.

The weather to-day is anything but pleasant. It is hot, cloudy, smoky, and muggy, with the appearance of rain in the immediate future.

Numbers of people come in daily to take the oath. Several recruits for a regiment being raised at Nashville, passed through town to-day. This part of the State is becoming more loyal day by day. M. P. H

HONORABLE REASONS FOR NOT MARRYING.

One of the most distinguished of the clergy, the Rev. Mr. Ashbury, the Pioneer Bishop of the Methodists, expresses his regrets for not having married. He would have liked, he thought, to "lead about a sister or wife like some of the other apostles" but at sixty years of age, being still an old bachelor, he says:

"If I should die in celibacy, which I think quite probable, I give the following reasons for what can scarcely be called my choice. I was 'called' in my fourteenth year. I began my public exercises between sixteen and seventeen. At twenty one I traveled. At twenty six I came to America. Thus far I had reasons enough for a single life. It had been my intention to return to Europe at thirty years of age; but the war continued, and it was ten years before we had a settled lasting peace. This was no time to marry or to be given in marriage. At thirty-nine, I was ordained Superintendent Bishop in America. Among the duties imposed upon me by my office was that of traveling extensively; and I could hardly expect to find a woman with grace enough to induce her willingly to live but one week out of the fifty-two with her husband. Besides, what right has any man to take advantage of the affections of a woman, make her his wife, and, by a voluntary absence, subvert the whole order and economy of the marriage state, by separating those whom neither God, nature, nor the requirements of civil society permit long to be put asunder? It is neither just nor generous. I may add to this, that I had but little money, and with this little I administered to the necessities of a beloved mother till I was fifty-seven. If I have done wrong, I hope God and the sex will forgive me. It is my duty now to bestow the pittance I have to spare, upon the widows and fatherless girls, and poor married women."

THE MONTICELLO ESTATE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON BEQUEATHED TO THE UNITED STATES.

The will of Capt. Uriah P. Levy, U S. N., came up for probate in the Surrogate's Court, New York, Tuesday. According to the provisions of this will, Capt. Levy bequeaths his farm and estate at Montecello, Virginia, formerly belonging to President Thomas Jefferson, with all the residue of his estate "to the people of the United States," or such persons as Congress shall appoint to receive it, and especially all my real estate in the city of New York in trust for the sole and only purpose of establishing and maintaining at the farm in Montecello, Virginia, an agricultural school for the purpose of educating as practical farmers, children of the Warrant officers of the United States Navy, whose fathers are dead, "the children to be supported by this fund from the ages of twelve to sixteen." For fuel and fencing said farm school the will bequeaths two hundred acres of wood land of his Washington farm, Virginia.

The will especially requires that no professorships be established in said school, and no professors employed, the school being intended for charity and not for pomp.

FOREIGN NEWS SUMMARY.

—The coronation of the King of Prussia cost the civil list eight hundred thousand thalers—somewhat over half a million dollars.

—Queen Victoria intends this summer to move to the castle of Rosenbau, in the Duchy of Cobourg, the birthplace of Prince Albert.

—An original but very sensible criticism was got off by the Chinese Embassy when visiting the Grand Opera in Paris. "The actors made great noise," said one of the principals, "and make ugly face, all the same as crazy people in Japan."

—King Otho, of Greece, must have had a rather uneasy time of it during his twenty years' reign; there have been revolts in his kingdom in 1833, 1834, 1835, 1840, 1843, 1847, 1848, 1852, and the French occupation of the Peræus in 1854, and now the insurrection of Nauplia in 1862.

—Certain portions of Australia are overrun with thistles, and many boys earn their living by cutting them down. As this, however, does not exterminate them, it is proposed to introduce the goldfinch the brown linnet, the red poll and the German siskin into Australia, all of which birds live on thistle seed in the season.

—Woolen rags have at last been reduced to the service of the paper maker. In England old coats, trousers, blankets, etc., hitherto fit for little else than manure, are by some secret process bleached and transmitted into a white fibrous pulp, which is freely bought up by the paper makers at £25 a ton, and excellent printing paper suitable for newspapers made out of it.

FRENCH IDEA OF YANKEE DOODLE.

A rural French paper says: "On the 8th of July (inaugurated by Lafayette) there exists a curious custom in America. As the clock strikes 12, every man, boy, and as many women and girls as can, set to work to whistle 'Yankee Doodle,' and which continues for precisely ten minutes. It may be fairly computed there are thirty thousand of people sibillating simultaneously. The effect is very curious."

THE POPE COMING TO AMERICA.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following speculations in relation to the proposed emigration of the Pope of Rome to the shores of America:

Several Americans of eminence have been in London during the past week, among whom were Mr. Judd, United States minister to Berlin, and Gov. Randall, Minister to Rome, on his way to his post. Bishop Duggan, of Chicago, and a number of other American Roman Catholic bishops, have passed through London, on their way to Rome, having been summoned thither nominally to attend the ceremonial canonization of the Martyrs of Japan. It seems to be the general opinion here that the Pope would hardly require so many bishops to make a journey of five or six thousand miles merely for a purpose so practically unimportant, and it is thought that some other motive is at the bottom of this movement. Prominent among the various speculations on the subject is one which I will give for what it may be worth, viz, that the retirement of the Pope from Rome being only a question of time, he is possibly contemplating a permanent settlement on the American continent, and hence these bishops have been summoned to a general consultation.

FIRES IN LONDON.

The select committee appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into the causes and extent of fires in London, and into the efficiency of the Fire Brigade, has reported that the number of fires has increased from 458 in 1833 to 1183 in 1861; that the portion of London falling within the control of the Metropolitan Board of Works covers one hundred and twenty square miles, and contains 360,000 houses; that the parochical arrangements for the extinction of fires are worse than useless; that the Fire Brigade establishment is totally inadequate to the protection of London from fire; that the supply of water is, in some parts, deficient; and that a new system must be introduced. It is rather late in the day to find all this out, especially after the terrific fires of last year; but better late than never. In about twenty years a remedy will be discovered.

THE BREAD QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

The Peers have been discussing the distress in Lancashire, and the tone of the debates to some extent a reflex to the sentiments uttered in the House of Commons a short time previously. The distress is increasing and must in the nature of things deepen in intensity; but hitherto the machinery which has been organized to meet it has prevented the operatives from absolutely wanting the subsistence that nature requires. It is a fact very creditable to the poor people who have been thrown out of work by the absence of the customary cotton supply from America, that they bear their privations with unexampled philosophy. Many of them shrink from applying for relief, and only do so when their scanty stock of money, household furniture, and other articles, has been literally exhausted; even then many are too proud to become paupers, and it has been found necessary to consult their feelings by pressing them to disclose their wants—a feature that has been dwelt on in Parliament with an admiration worthy of such high and noble virtue. It remains to be seen whether the employers of this brave, self-sustaining class will continue to exhibit equal magnanimity. Hitherto, the manufacturers have as a body behaved very liberally to their workmen; but the crisis is not past, indeed many think it is only beginning, and as the masters, for the most part, may be said to have been coining money of recent years, they are bound to remember, and to some extent, at least, provide for the necessities of those who assisted in the operation.

MEXICO—THE GEM OF THE ANTILLES IN DANGER.

The Paris *Patrie* of May 17th, has an article which indicates that the Spaniards are still afraid that a large portion of the citizens of the United States are "in favor of the annexation of the Island of Cuba." It says:

The principal inhabitants of Havana have addressed a petition to the Queen of Spain, in which they pray that the Spanish troops may continue to act in accord with the French in the question of Mexico. They point out in the document that it is for the interest of the colony that a strong and stable government should be established in Mexico, in order to prevent that country from falling into the hands of the Americans, who would make it the basis of their operations for hereafter giving possession of the Antilles, and particularly of Havana. Marshal Serrano, it is said, supports the prayer of the petitioners. An aid de-camp of the Marshal has arrived in Europe, from Havana, on his way to Madrid, charged with a special mission.

A council of the Spanish Ministers was held at the Royal Castle of Aranjuez on the 15th of May, to discuss the affairs of Mexico.

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.

Among other curious things exhibited in the Philisophical Instrument Department in the London Great Exhibition, is a machine, exhibited by Mr. Peters, for microscope writing. With this machine of Mr. Peters, it is stated that the words "Matthew Marshall, Bank of England," can be written in two and a half millionth of an inch in length; and it is actually said that calculations made on this data show, that the whole Bible can be written twenty-two times in the space of a square inch. The words to be written microscopically are written in pencil, in ordinary characters, on a sheet of paper at the bottom of the instrument. But the pencil with which this is done communicates by a series of levers and gimbals with another minute pencil and table at the top, by means of which the ordinary writing of the pencil and the microscope writing both move in unison, though the motion of the latter is so graduated that a stroke of a quarter of an inch at the bottom is only a stroke of a millionth of an inch at the top, the shape and character of both marks being nevertheless percisely alike in outline. As a matter of course, the microscope writing at the top is only visible under powerful magnifiers, and the object of the machine is to mark bank notes with certain minute signatures for the prevention of forgery.

JAPANESE TOMMY ONCE MORE.

The New York *Tribune* has the following, which is the last report about the far-famed "Tommy:"

The London *Daily News* mentions that, on entering the exhibition building, they "first visited the American department, where they found some persons they had previously seen in New York, and the greeting was exceedingly friendly and hearty on both sides." Another paragraph states that on little "Tommy's" health being asked after, the answer was given that "Tommy" was dead. We are truly sorry to hear it. Possibly there may be some error, or perhaps it was a grim joke of the respondent, for it is recorded that he laughed outrageously on giving the information. We should sincerely regret to hear of any harm to the bright and clever little fellow. He was terribly maligned in this country, and made a lion of without any ambition for such distinction on his part. He was simply a child in years, and especially so in manner.

ONE SENSIBLE PAPER IN CANADA.

The Montreal *Witness* of the 12th ult. makes the following sensible remarks:

The unbroken series of reverses which has overtaken the Confederates must demoralize their armies unless composed of men of superhuman courage and endurance, and it is really difficult to see for what object they can now prolong the war. It is to be remembered, however, that the Jews at the fall of Jerusalem never gave in, to the Romans, but were exterminated or utterly scattered by that power. This doom of utter infatuation fell upon the Jewish nation judicially, and the same thing may take place with the slaveholders.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

EXTRACTS FROM SERMONS BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Where you find men, later in life, fighting the same battles that they began to fight earlier in life, you may rest assured of one thing—namely, that it is a superficial cross that they are bearing. The idea of men is to bear just little as they can; but that is not good engineering. The right way is to whip, once for all, as thoroughly as you can. In conducting a campaign, do not go into a battle if you can help it; but if you must go into it, thunder is mercy, and lightning is pity. The more sternly, and intensely, and consecutively powerful you make your onset, the shorter will be the contest, and the more complete will be the victory. There is no rashness like leniency, holding off, letting alone. What your hands find to do, do it with your might, and be done with it—that is the only safe law. And if it is true in external things (as it is) that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, how much more is it true in things that relate to a man's disposition. Why should a man be all his life long fighting, fighting, fighting? Why should he for ever carry about in himself a gang of pirate passions? Why should he not say, "Let me come into conflict with these destroyers of my peace and pleasure, and subdue them?" A man ought not to be contending with the same evil propensities all the time. He ought to be continually rising to higher and higher conflicts. And late in Christian life to be fighting the same battles that you were fighting early in Christian life, is a sign that you have not been taught right, and have not known what was wisdom. And yet, how many of us can say that our old conflicts are all ended?

I, with others, would say, "Economize;" but economize from the base of your head first—from your appetites and passions; then economize in your social necessities; and then, last of all, economize at the altar. Let your own lamp go out, but never take oil from the lamp that burns in the sanctuary. It is not the way to begin retrenchment at the house of God. If you must retrench anywhere, let it not be in the means of spreading the Gospel. Let us not take back the books from which Indian children are learning to read, nor the trumpet that calls men to the sanctuary in the Orient, where God is opening the eyes of the blind, and raising up the dead, indeed.

A child is made angry by some little thing, and the parent says, "Ah, Mary! you joined the church last Sunday; a pretty Christian you are!" The mother may grow red in the face a dozen times a day, at some adult insult, without rebuke; but if the little child becomes excited, the parent turns upon it as fierce as a lion, instead of going to it in kindness, as Christ would have done. He would have hid it in his robes, and hushed its little heart, and kissed the child into love; and then, when some calmness came back, he would have told the child what was wrong, and what was right, and the child would have loved him better for his rebuke for ever after.

If a man, after having entered any profession, finds that he cannot maintain himself therein without violating the elements of a Christian character, without violating those great principles of equity which have been laid down as a guide to conduct for all men, his business is not to succeed in that profession: his business is to go to a place where he can maintain manhood. For no man can take conscience and coin it into external prosperity. "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the world, and lose his own soul?"

A MODEL TAVERN.—Old Rowe kept a hotel in the northern part of New York State, which he boasted was the best in them parts; where, as he used to say, you could get anything that was ever made to eat. One day in came a Yankee; he sent his horse around to the stable, and stepping up to the bar, asked old Rowe what he could give him for dinner. "Anything, sir," said old Rowe, "anything from a pickled elephant to a canary bird's tongue." "Wa'all," says the Yankee, eyeing Rowe, "I guess I'll take a piece of pickled elephant." Out bustles Rowe into the dining room, leaving our Yankee friend nonplussed at his gravity. Presently he comes back again. "Well, we've got 'em, got 'em all ready, right here in the house, but you'll have to take a whole one, 'cause we never cut 'em!" The Yankee thought he would take some codfish and potatoes.

ANOTHER SIGN OF THE TIMES.

From the N. Y. World.

A most striking indication of the changing attitude of the conservative classes of the country is to be found in the action of the Old School Presbyterian Assembly just closing its sittings at Columbus. Every body knows that no church in past years has, in its ecclesiastical capacity, more studiously avoided all matters of political controversy, or practiced greater forbearance toward slavery. To that prudence was due that this church alone of all others, save the Episcopal, preserved its national organization to the very time of the confederate secession. In the General Assembly last year even, though held six weeks after the bombardment of Sumter, there was still an earnest effort to maintain the old policy; and a resolution introduced by the venerable Dr. Spring, of our city, declared it to be the duty of ministers and churches to "strengthen, uphold and encourage the Federal Government in the just exercise of its functions under our noble Constitution," was opposed on the score of inexpediency, by a very large and powerful minority, though the resolution contained not the remotest allusion to slavery or to any party issue.

But this year we find a notable change. Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, of *Kentucky*, submits a paper on the state of the country, which is as outspoken and decided on the subject of slavery and party vassalage as human speech can make it. It declares that "the system that makes or proposes to make the relation of master and slave hereditary, perpetual and absolute *must* be wrong, as it is a negation of the principles and precepts of the Gospel and of the very idea of civil liberty and inalienable rights." It says that at the time of the adoption of the Constitution slavery was never designed to be perpetrated, but now there is an "almost superhuman effort in the present rebellion to base the entire framework of Government on the single principle of hereditary servitude," and that "the power and patronage of the General Government have, to a great extent been wielded in aiding and abetting this effort." It bears testimony against professional politicians by whom the present rebellion has been "hatched and nourished and matured"—"a class infinitely meaner, more guilty, and more dangerous than mere rebels or traitors;" and finally declared that "to this class our citizens—yes our church members—have bowed the knee and neck, by thousands and tens of thousands, and submitted, while they have locked around their manhood the collar of party, and bound them with chains a thousand more degrading than any ever proposed by the mother country." The whole tenor of the manifesto was in this emphatic vein. Nothing could have been more unsatisfactory to the champions of slavery and to sympathisers with the rebellion. It was opposed by some of the delegates from the border States, and Judge Gamble of Missouri, presented a resolution delaring it inexpedient to take any action on the subject. The resolution failed entirely, and the original paper was adopted by a vote of one hundred and ninety nine to twenty.

The other (New School) organization of the Presbyterian Church, which has just adjourned at Cincinnati, was as emphatic on the same points—its resolutions declaring that "African slavery, and the desire to perpetuate, is the cause of the war," and that while they "have been utterly shocked at the deep depravity of the authors of the rebellion, they yet entertain a deeper detestation of those men in the loyal States who never utter a manly thought or opinion in favor of the Government, but apologise for Southern insurrectionists." So much importance, however, is not to be attached to this utterance as to the other, inasmuch as this branch of the Church long ago broke with slavery and its friends, the rupture having been consummated in 1857. But that the cautious, peace-craving, long-suffering Old School should take this resolute stand, under the lead too of a Southern man, is certainly an important sign of the times.

The plain truth is that it is fast becoming the universal conviction among all thoughtful people that the policy of our Government has got to be fundamentally changed towards the "peculiar institution." Every man who is not blind is coming to see that slavery is the cause of this war, and that stable peace is an impossible thing unless slavery is thoroughly crippled and put in the way of final death. Against this conviction the "babblement" of old party hacks is as ineffectual as the drivel of idiots. It is taking possession of the souls of men, and constrains even the unwilling into new paths. The sternest conservatism is not proof against it, nor could be without inverting its own nature, for the policy thus dictated is the only policy that can preserve the country. Without it there must be incurable antagonism and inevitable ruin.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
jel.3w Adjutant General,

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARS—very variety: Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS: Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—all of

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

EMMERT & BECK'S People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert streets.

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.
Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

TWO GLASSES LAGER BEER FOR FIVE CENTS at the People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert sts.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprie or.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26.3ly H. F. E. VITT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD GLASS OF LAGER BEER, go to the People's Saloon, corner 3d and Robert sts.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior Large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are in Day & Jenks' Drug store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys re—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c feb6y

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail nov26 6m

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2½ P. M.

apr22 6m GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17 3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862 apr22—6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1625) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-dw-6m

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed.

apr19 feb28-1y

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.

may10

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28 d3m&w6m St. Paul Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas. Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS.

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE EDINBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE CRIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

ON HAND 35 BBLS FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S.

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish smoking and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul.
For

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
0 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 b rels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
00 bags Rio Coffee.
:0 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
0 do and bl Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 bf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh best Head Rice
50 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
0 boxes Gro. spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

may6-3m Third street.

G. N. BEMAN & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTUR

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures. ap29 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS! 500 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash. COOLEY TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 250 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE. 100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime; 20 do Laguayra, do.; 20 pockets O. G. Java; 10 do Mocha, (choice); 25 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH. 50 bdls. Codfish, large and medium; 50 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2; 20 half bbls. do. do; 10 do. Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled do. All in store order COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates at COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line in clothing Rabbit, Excelsior, German, Palm, Fannin, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 60 boxes Cassia, Pepper Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and Cheap for Cash. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES. 200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes do. Window Glass; 200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c. &c. COOLEY, TOWER & Co.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129 000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B HYDE V. Pres. | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-1&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix —Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10. 1862. nov24d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY, for sale at J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co.

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST BOAKY syrup, a choice article, for table use, at J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. C. CLARET, a prime article, at low figures, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of oct19 J. C & H. C BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by oct19 J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co.'s

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BIT CAST Axes. Also 20 doz. Hot Cast Axes. All 80 25 BOXES assorted Glued Tacks, first quality, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Jobby streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me A. LARPENTEUR

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to. mh29-1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18-3m GEO. C. STARBUCK

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block. ST. PAUL

jan17d1y.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVIDSON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught. Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d4wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES.

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22d1ly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
300 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State —bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Casting to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than heretofore will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE. Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.

28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11-6m

J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20-1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;

Plaid Poil De Chevres

Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,

Every variety of Challeys,

Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,

Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.

English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;

Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

ap20 d1y&o St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard. FINE QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st, next door to Express Office my28-d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two runs of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep2 d&wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr1-d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1¼ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ SIGN OF THE ANVIL. ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

jan8d&wly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockford, via G & C U R R	11 40 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Rock Island		6 30 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	7 00 "
Decatur	6 20 "	4 24 "
Springfield, via G W R R.	3 20 a m	6 20 "
Paris	8 00 p m	3 45 p m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	8 00 a m
Indianapolis, do do	6 10 a m	3 20 p m
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	6 50 "
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent

J. S. TILDESLEY, Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.

A. PRATT, General Passenger Agt.

W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. S. ARTHUR, General Sup't. my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lighting Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F DAVISON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run the two boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMPY

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES, President.

Borup & Champlin, Agents, St. Paul.

apr4-7m

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47.000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

je1-1lw

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
45 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Coure.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 97 Fulton st. N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 48 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton st., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc.

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	S. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq., And others.	D. Appleton & Co.

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

apr3 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

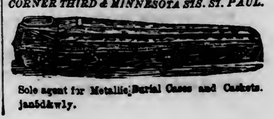
at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the State.

Patronage of Retail dealers solicited. may3-3m

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.



Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. PAUL.—To-day—Feast of Pentecost—there will be at the Cathedral a] grand Pontifical High Mass. The sermon will be preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Grace. The service will begin at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats will be kept in reserve for strangers.

THERE will be no services at Christ Church to day. The congregation are invited to St. Paul's Church, at which place the Holy Communion will be administered immediately after morning service.

The Right Rev. Bishop Whipple will provide an officiating clergyman for Christ Church until the parish is settled with a permanent Rector.

THE Minnesota State Sabbath School Convention meets at Red Wing on Thursday of this week, at two o'clock P. M.

Albert Woodruff Esq., of Brooklyn, and Lucius Hart, of New York, the famous leader of childrens' singing, will be present, and other distinguished friends of the cause are expected.

On Wednesday P. M. there will be a great gathering of the children from schools in Goodhue county, several of which will camp at Red Wing, if the weather is favorable.

The Convention will adjourn on Thursday morning in season for delegates to return to St. Paul by boat to Mr. Everett's lecture. Half fare to and from the Convention by Davidson's, and the Minnesota Packet Company's boats.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Schoiars are notified that the Baptist Sunday School will not meet again anywhere until the first Sabbath in July, when we hope to see you all at the old place in the church building.

E. HOGAN, Secretary.

THE Baptist house of worship will be closed during this month, for the purpose of finishing it.

POLICE COURT.—The trial of Joseph Lyon, mentioned in yesterday's paper, was postponed until Monday morning.

W. F. & J. R. Mason, corner of Fourth and Wabashaw streets, have just received a fine lot of goods in their line. See their advertisement.

THE Home Insurance Company, through its agent at Minneapolis, William K. McFarlane, has given an evidence of its promptness in discharging liabilities. See advertisement.

THE improvements on the Merchant's Hotel are rapidly progressing. The bal cony over the front entrance is completed, and the additional stories will soon be ready for the roof. Shaw and Hunt are not only popular landlords, but energetic and public spirited citizens.

STRIKE.—The deck-hands employed upon some of the down river steamers yesterday, had a strike for an increase of wages. The terms were not acceded to, and the immediate consequence was, that the steamboats yesterday left the wharf with dimin ished crews.

ARRIVAL.—Corporal Martin J. Clum, of the Second Minnesota Regiment, who was in the battle of Mill Spring, arrived at home on Friday evening. He was discharged from service on account of failing health. It is to be hoped the bracing air of Minnesota will restore the brave Corporal to his usual strength and vigor.

RELEASED MINNESOTA PRISONERS.—The Steamer Cossack arrived at New York last Monday, with released prisoners, among whom were the following belonging to the Minnesota First :

E. Barrett, C. C. Combs, H. Barthelf, John Burrows, Wm. Baker, C. Bitker, C. L. Clark, J. S. Eaton, P. C. Ellis.

The following arrived at New York on the 2d instant :

C. W. Merritt. T. W. Imerson, J. Mosburger, J. B. Merkins, C. H. Hobbs, and O. S. King.

PROMOTIONS.—The Governor yesterday issued commissions to the following :

Promotions in the Second Regiment, March 21st. 1862 :

Sergeant Levi Ober, Company A, 2d Lieutenant.

Francis Hamilton, 1st Lieutenant.

Charles H. Barnes, Captain.

These promotions were caused by the promotion of Capt. J. W. Bishop, appointed Major, vice, Alexander Wilkin, promoted.

THE FORT SNELLING RATION CONTRACT.—Mr. Boyden of Minneapolis, failing to provide the necessary securities for the fulfilment of his contract to furnish the rations for troops and prisoners (when they arrive) at Fort Snelling, W. E Jones, Esq., of St. Anthony, the next lowest bidder, has been awarded the contract.

Proper provision has been made for the treatment of the sick, for whom the convalescent will cook. They are fortunate in being liberally supplied with the necessary supplies, a large stock remaining on hand which were purchased for men who are now in the field. The number of sick now at the Fort is quite limited, and will soon be still smaller.

THE WHARFBOAT.—A special meeting of the Common Council was held last evening to consider the question of the removal of the Wharfboat. Statements were made to the Board by Capt. Davidson and the Wharfmaster, Mr. Cook, and after a pretty free interchange of opinion among the members, the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Council locating the Wharfboat 100 feet west or above the foot of Jackson street, was rescinded. A resolution was then adopted so locating the boat that the lower end thereof will be on a line with the west side o Jackson street; or in other words, moving it up stream about twenty feet from its present position. As this seems to be a compromise of all the conflicting interests, this question may be considered settled for the present season.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS IN THE ST. LOUIS HOSPITALS.—We learn from the files in the Executive Office, that there are twenty-two Minnesota soldiers in the St. Louis Hospitals, as follows :

IN THE FOURTH STREET HOSPITAL,

W. Brockway, Co. E, 2d Regiment.
Benj. Potter, Co. F, 5th "
Jesse Connor, 1st Battery.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

John Lintgis, Company G, 24 Regiment.
H. E. Temple, " F, 2d "

SEVENTH STREET HOSPITAL.

G. B. Shipton, 1st Battery.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS,

R. H. Hardick, Company C, 4th Regiment.
Geo. Abbot, " B, " "

CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL NO. 1,

Judson Cogswell, Company E, 4th Reg't.
Silas Cogswell, " E, " "
Frederick Follett, " D, " "
Henry P. Hatch, " B, " "
John Henry, " D, " "
John G. Hower, " D, " "
Wm. Hutchinson, " G, " "
William Kriebh, " D, " "
D. F. Tower, " D, " "
Lot Palmer, " G, " "
Wm. Perkins, " D, " "
H. A. Perkins, " D, " "
Joel Taylor, " G, " "

CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL NO. 2,

Edward Kiefe, Company F, 2d Regiment.

RIVER MATTERS.—The river fell two and a half inches yesterday.

The Northern Belle, Captain Laughton, Clerk Charles Hind, arrived at 5 P. M. She brought about forty German emigrants.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Holcombe, Clerks Coffin and Watson, arrived yesterday morning, bringing a large freight.

The Canada did not arrive yesterday, as expected, but will be at the landing to day, and will leave at 3 P. M. for St. Louis.

The Clara Hine will arrive from Mankato to night, and depart on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Favorite, Capt. Bell, Clerk Hatcher, will leave for Mankato to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Northern Belle is the regular La Crosse packet this morning at 8 o'clock.

The Milwaukee is the morning boat for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith at 8 o'clock.

The Keokuk is due to day, and will leave for La Crosse to morrow morning at eight o'clock.

The Key City is the Dunleith packet due this morning, and will depart at 8 o'clock A. M. to morrow for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith.

MR. EVERETT'S LECTURE—HALF FARE.—The Young Mens' Christian Association would direct the attention of the public to one or two things in regard to Mr. Everett's lecture, as they trust to the benefit of all. Referring to their advertisement in the city papers, it will be seen that the sale of tickets at the book stores will be stopped at noon of Thursday. The Association has given this timely notice hoping that all who desire to be present will take the pains to secure their tickets before that hour, thus providing against the delay of making change at the door; thus also aiding us in making up our accounts, and especially giving us an opportunity of ascertaining at a season able hour the number for which we shall be expected to provide, in order that we may use all possible efforts for the accommodation of all.

The Association would also take this occasion to correct an erroneous impression which they have encountered in the public mind. Mr. Everett has given so many years of gratuitous labor in behalf of the Mount Vernon and other charitable funds, that it is supposed by some that his service here is undertaken without remuneration, and that therefore the Association in fixing the price of tickets has taken advantage of Mr. Everett's liberality for the benefit of their own treasury. This is as far as possible from the true state of things. Mr. Everett's present tour is not directly in any public interest. He has one fixed price for his services, and that a comparatively high one.

He will receive for his single lecture here more than twice the amount paid Bayard Taylor, or (we are confident) than any person ever appearing before our people. We estimate that the expenses of the evening will fall but little short of $200. We are assured, therefore, that the public will cheerfully accede to the reasonableness of our views in governing the price, more es pecially as whatever may be the porceeds they will remain here for the building up of one of our public institutions.

One other word by way of notice: Capt. Davidson has kindly offered to bring to St. Paul and return home again at *one fare* all who desire to come to Mr. Everett's lecture by the way of his line of boats, either above or below St. Paul.

Having said this much, the Association leave the whole matter to the public, desiring their kind indulgence and aid in endeavoring to pay sbitable respect to our distinguished guest, and especially in aid of their untiring exertions to minister to the comfort of all who desire to listen to him.

BY ORDER OF THE ASSOCIATION.

TO THOSE INTENDING TO EMIGRATE VIA THE NORTHERN ROUTE TO THE NEW GOLD FIELDS ON THE OREGON AND WASHINGTON FRONTIERS.—Congress having appropriated the sum oi $5,000 to be expended in the equipment and subsistence of a protective corps for the emigration overland on the Northern Route between Fort Abercrombie and Fort Benton, and the undersigned having been ordered to take command of said expedition, I therefore, agreeably to instructions, give notice to all concerned that the protective corps will leave here on the 16th inst. for Fort Abercrombie, so as to start with the expedition from that point on or about the 25th inst.

It is believed that by organizing and moving together, headed by a regularly enrolled guard of well armed men, there is nothing to be feared on the trip, and that the expedition will be entirely successful.

All that are desirous, or who may be preparing to emigrate, are encouraged to avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, and to move on to Fort Abercrombie by the day mentioned for departure from that rendezvous. No one should start with less than four months' subsistence. Young work cattle will prove the cheapest and much the best teams for the freight wagons. JAMES L. FISK,

Capt. Com'g Expedition.

ST. PAUL, June 6, 1862.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

From North Carolina.

Gov. Stanly's Operations.

CRUSHING OUT THE NEGRO SCHOOLS.

AFFECTING INCIDENTS.

Correspondence New York Times.

NEWBERN, S. C., May 31.

The experiment of placating the Old North State has commenced, under the rule of the new Governor The first acts in the drama have the virtue of being intelligible, and pleasing at least to one class of people As usual, in all attempts to soothe Southern wrath, the negro is thrown in as the offering.

CLOSING THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

The schools established by Mr. Colyer for the instruction of the colored people were suddenly closed on Wednesday evening It was the first administrative act of the new Governor, since whose advent the military authority seems, to a great extent, suspended.

Hearing that this was to be done, I went early to the Methodist church on Hancock street, where one of the colored schools is held. Very few had, as yet, arrived. Sitting at a side door, I observed an old couple of at least sixty years of age, each of whom held a primmer in hand, into which they were intently peering, and by the aid of the dim twilight were endeavoring to master their first lesson in letters. Approaching them, I asked, "How do you get along with your book ?" "O, master, we is tryin' right hard, but git on slow." "Don't you know how to read ?" I asked. "No, master, but we wants to very much; we wants to learn more dan we does to eat a good dinner when we is hungry; we wants to learn so dat we can read the word of God," said the man.

In a few minutes the pupils began to come in. They came—young, old and middle-aged, male and female—and quietly took seats, filling the body of the house, as well as the galleries, and numbering five or six hundred. In front of the altar were sixteen bright and wakeful little boys of from eight to twelve years, ranged on two benches, and confronting the lesson of the evening, which had been written upon a sheet in large letters, and hung over the pulpit :

"Love your enemies; bless them that curse you; do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you."—Matt. 5th ch.

When all had become seated, Mr. Colyer gave out the Sabbath school hymn :

"Joyfully, joyfully, onward we move,"

which was sung with earnest pathos by the whole congregation.

During the prayer, when incidental reference was made to the closing of the school, a sob was heard in all parts of the house. That single sentence dashed all hopes and sent a pang to every heart. The superintendent remarked that during the six weeks the schools had been opened, no disorder had occurred, and not the slightest complaint had been made by the authorities. The schools had been uniformly closed before the hour of guard mounting, though by this course they had been obliged to assemble at an inconvient hour, leaving their work at the fortifications and on the bridge frequently without their suppers, in order to be early at the school. They had made rapid progress, over one hundred, only a few days since, having been selected as teachers, who could read with facility, and the remainder were able, after a few minutes' instruction, to read the common lesson He alluded to the fact that three or four hundred of them had been engaged upon one work—the fort—and that no disturbance had occurred, not a fight had taken place among them. Meantime they had lived in most inconvenient places, generally kitchens and outbuildings in the town, crowded together in unhealthy and irritating circumstances.

"These schools," said the speaker, "are now to be closed, and by the officers of the army, under whose sanction they have been commenced but by the necessity laid upon me by Gov. Stanly, who has informed me that it is a criminal offense, under the laws of North Carolina, to teach the blacks to read, which laws he has come from Washington with instructions to enforce."

The teacher said that he hoped that the schools would be closed only for a brief time, and exhorted them to submit patiently to the depri ation like good, law abiding people, such as they had always proved themselves to be. Those who followed the injunction before them, on the pulpit, and trusted in the Savior, who had given the command, would not only have the blessing restored to them, but must, ultimately, enjoy even greater blessings than this.

The old people dropped their heads upon their breasts and wept in silence; the young looked at each other with mute surprise and grief at this sudden termination of their bright hopes. It was a sad and impressive spectacle Mr. Colyer himself could hardly conceal his emotion A few moments of silence followed when, as if by one impulse, the whole audience rose and sang, with mournful cadence, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and then shook hands and parted.

The school at the Baptist Church, where the more advanced scholars were placed, was closed in a similar manner.

REPENTING THEIR FOLLY.

The Nashville *Union* makes the following encouraging statement :

COMING BACK.—We hear every day of soldiers returning from the rebel army to this and adjacent counties, having been completely disgusted with its service. We are authorized by the highest sources to say to all such, welcome back to your homes and to loyalty. All that the Governor of Tennessee asks of you is to come forward manfully and promptly and renew that allegiance which you once mistakenly forsook. Who would not gladly own fidelity to a Government so just, humane, magnanimous and powerful? We know that there are black-hearted villains, monsters, lost to all sense of truth, who whisper to the soldiers, "Don't show yourself, or Governor Johnson will arrest you!" Every man who says so knows he lies foully and malignantly. The Governor has ever been lenient and indulgent to the dupes of crafty leaders, who have honor enough to confess their errors, and renew their allegiance.

If the rebellion is ever to be crushed and the Union ever to be restored, it must be by the virtual defection of the Southern masses from the Confederate cause. They must be made to feel that they are engaged in a rotten and hopeless cause; that resistance to the Federal authority is not only folly but madness; and that the alternative of submission or ruin is presented to them. They must be made to see that playing the insurgent don't pay; that the longer they hold out the worse they are off; that if they would escape literal destruction they must lay down their arms and submit to the supremacy of the National Government. Call this conquest if you please; it's the way that nearly all the Rebellions have ended—it is the way that nearly all popular disturbances have been crushed. Communities, like individuals, are ruled by selfishness. They may abandon themselves for a season to the frenzy of passion; but they will not permanently act counter to their own interests. They may talk grandly about "death being preferable to submission," and make all sorts of magnificent resolves about seeking the "last ditch": they will do no such absurd thing.

Hence the Government, while it has done all it could to make its power felt and feared, has not thought it wise to adopt such a policy as would needlessly exasperate the Southern masses. It has regarded them as dupes rather than criminals. It has proceeded upon the theory that having been virtually forced to take up arms against the Government their affections had not been permanently alienated; and that although they suffered themselves to be used by their leaders, they would not permit such use to lead them to their permanent ruin It assumed that the confidence of the masses in in the ability of Messrs. Davis, Toombs & Co. to do what they promised being once destroyed, they would desert them as imposters and pretenders.

And there are evidences that its views were correct. The people in various sections of the insurgent country are slowly returning to their reason. In Missouri, in Arkansas, in Tennessee, in North Caroline, the work of reaction has vigorously commenced. Thousands who took up arms a year ago have laid them down in disgust. Thousands who were deluded into treason have quietly returned to the pursuits of peace.—*Albany Journal.*

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, June 7, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York.	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank.	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		½ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¾ per ct prm.
American Gold		1½ per ct dis.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 5.

The wheat market to day was unusually dull and declined 1@2½c per bushel, with sales of Amber Iowa at 80c, No. 2 spring at 78@79c, and No. 2 Spring at 71@73c. Flour was dull and heavy Corn was less active and easier with sales of old mixed in store at 27½@28c.

Oats were firm and advanced ½c. Sales being made at 28½@29c.

Rye dull and Lower, with sales of No. 1 at 38@39c. Good Barley in demand and firm.

Highwines unsettled—buyers and sellers apart.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

THURSDAY, June 6.

The present scarcity of currency caused a further decline of ½c in the wheat market this morning, buyers offering 72@73c in store and 73@79c delivered. Holders ask ½@1c more. Receipts are heavy.

Toward noon, the steamer Persia was reported, with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult. Her advices quote a dull market, with a slight decline. Upon receipt of this intelligence, holders were quite willing to accept the prices offered this morning, and some 8,000 bus were sold at 73@79c; but buyers soon reduced their views ½c, and on Change were made pretty freely, at 72½@78c in store. Lake freights are inactive, owing to the absence of grain vessels, and rates are nominal. Flour is dull and unchanged, with very light transactions.

FREIGHTS—Nominal. The bark Waverly takes wheat to Buffalo at 6¼c; the schooner Pauline, do, at 5 8-8c.

FLOUR—No important changes. Sales include 150 bbls "Mayville" spring extra at $3 60.

WHEAT—Declined ½c. Sales of 4,800 bus. rejected in store at 68c; 4,000 bus. No. 2 in store at 73c; 38,000 bus do at 72½; 4,000 bus No. 1 do at 79c; 29,400 bus do at 78½c; 3 000 bus Nos. 1 and 2 delivered at 74@76c, early; 1,800 bus milling delivered at 81c; 500 bus do at 82c.

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

my29-d&w1m J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents je1-d1f

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
GERTRUDE	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEMS—L. G. Saxe	75
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Holland	1 25
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROSCOE'S NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF DE QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.

Latest papers and magazines. je6

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my8-1&w1m

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of DR. SIMONTON,

oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

MADISON MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,

Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt secured by mortgage $215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations 216,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1 Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	3,471 63
2. Real Estate	None.
3 Bonds owned by the Company	None.
4 Debts to the Company secured by mortgage	$332 47
5 Debts otherwise secured	None
6. Debts for Premiums	29,954 03
7. All other securities	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors	None.
6 Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured	$1 568 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due	None.
8. Losses unadjusted	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk	$2,000 00
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The company insures no property in Block.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss:

Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84.)

B F. HOPKINS, Vice President.

D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.

Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other writs a instruments, and exercis all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-eighth da of April, 1862.

EDWARD D. LEE,

Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved the sixth day of February, one tho sand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,

je4-d1w State Treasurer.

G. R. MONTAGUE,

General Agent for Minnesota.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,

my24d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,

Dealer in Real Estate

St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.

my22d&w1m

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING

BROWN AND DRAB

LACE GAITERS, THAT COST

ONE HUNDRED CENTS

FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS

FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR

EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT KILPATRICK'S.

my23tf

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $7 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je5- E E HUGHSON, Agent.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs.

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter Also agency for C. H. H Bike's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

D. NEWELL,

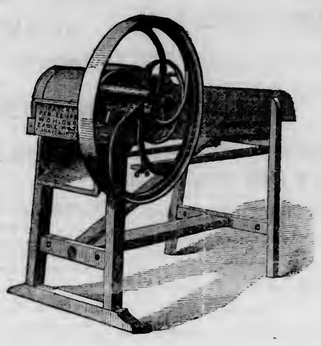
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

my25-d1y

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, BIGGY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THILLS, HAY RAKES, HORSE SCRAPERS & CORN SHELLERS.

HUBBARD'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SELF-SHARPENING CAST STEEL PLOW.

SEND FEATHER EDGE PLOWS, SECOND GROWTH HICKORY AXLES, HAY KNIVES, &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,

At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

my23-d3m&w6m

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and roches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.

ASSETS, JANUARY, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,759 92
Cash in agents' hands	152 847 01
New York Bank stocks	404,350 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	232,260 00
United States Stocks	333 997 26
State Stocks	180,995 00
Dividend paying Railroad stocks	100,000 00
Real Estate	89,485 19
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27 6 0 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	1,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent.

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,

my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
20 bbls Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.

my18d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Dr. UNDERWOOD,

Eye & Ear.

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pecifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my1-6m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alley being free from date. May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Aneka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

my 1-3&w1y

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,

Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISS

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 10 1862. NUMBER 138

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 10.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

THE FALL OF MEMPHIS.

The gunboats did the business for Memphis. After a splendid engagement before that city, in which the rebel rams and gunboats were annihilated before the eyes of the astonished citizens, the surrender of the town was demanded; and, like Captain Scott's coon, it immediately came down. A public meeting was held in Memphis, a few days ago, at which sanguinary resolutions were adopted, resolving that if ever the city should be surrendered, it would only be after its patriotic citizens had laid it in ruins. The threat in this case, as in similar ones heretofore, was only the prelude to a peaceful surrender. The city is quiet—excitement has calmed down—and it is believed that so well satisfied are the citizens with the new order of things that it will not be necessary to declare martial law.

ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

Information received from rebel sources announces the fact that Charleston has been attacked by the Federal forces. A portion of the fleet had passed the rebel batteries and landed two thousand men, who were repulsed by Col. Gist with some loss. It was conceded, however, that the danger of a march on the city was imminent.

MOBILE.

The Federal fleet, according to rebel accounts, has commenced an attack on the forts near Mobile. It will soon be reduced.

EMANCIPATION TRIUMPH.

The reconsideration of the emancipation bill—which was defeated on the former attempt to pass it by 77 nays to 74 yeas—was on Thursday last carried, on Mr. Porter's motion, by the emphatic majority of 84 to 65! The bill now goes back to a committee for modification, when it will doubtless be reported and passed.

THE TAX BILL.

It will be seen by reference to the Congressional proceedings in another column, that the tax bill has passed the Senate. It will no doubt soon pass the House and receive the ratification of the President. The resolution providing for levying a tax on slaves was rejected by a vote of twenty-three to seventeen. Senator Rice of Minnesota of course recorded his vote against the measure.

DISLOYAL COMMISSIONERS.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of the 5th, pays the following deserved compliment to the vigilance and promptness of Governor Ramsey in discovering and removing disloyal Commissioners:

"His Excellency, Governor Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota, has gone a step further in the right direction than the Governors of Wisconsin and Iowa, having weeded out all the disloyal Commissioners in this city for that State. He has revoked and forever debarred from the uses and privileges to which they were entitled under their commissions, the following persons:

Edward W. Shands,
James B. Goff,
Charles A. Mantz,
Solomon J. Levi,
Thomas H. Teagarden,
Thaddeus K. Wetmore.

'We trust the Governors of other loyal States will follow his good example, and allow none but loyal men to represent them in any capacity."

THE FIRST MINNESOTA AT THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

ITS BRAVERY.

The first announcement of this battle was a musketry fire in front of the left wing and upon Casey's division on Saturday afternoon. Of this division Gen. Palmer commanded the left wing, Wassell the center, and Nagle the right wing. The rebels charged on the left wing of Gen. Nagle through the woods, creating great confusion and driving in the whole division. Gen. Couch's division was then ordered forward, coming gallantly to their relief; and three regiments of Gen. Sedgwick's division, composed of the 2d Minnesota on the right, John Cochrane's in the center, and 61st Pennsylvania on the left, were ordered up behind a piece of woods to the north of Fair Oaks, and to the support of Nagle's right. Through the woods the rebels at once opened fire upon these regiments, killing 12 and wounding about 30. The engagement lasted two hours, and the rebels retreated, leaving a large number of their dead behind them.

The correspondents of the *Tribune* and the *World*, whose letters we copy in another column, say that "the officers of the national regiments engaged speak with the utmost pride of the steadiness with which our troops stood their ground—not a single man, in spite of the exposed position, having for a moment looked over his shoulder. The Minnesotians, the 34th and the 2d New York behaved with splendid bravery."

The correspondent of the *Herald* thus announces the timely assistance received by Gen. Couch from Sedgwick's division at the critical juncture when the position of the former was outflanked by the victorious columns of the enemy, who was pressing after the flying remnants of Casey's brigade. The important services rendered by the First Minnesota are here more particularly specified:

SEDGWICK'S DIVISION COMING.

Lieut. Edwards, who had ridden down the New Bridge road, came back with word that Sedgwick's division was only two miles away. Couch knew that he could hold the ground till they came, so he was saved the misfortune of defeat. They hurried on and came up at half past 5 o'clock. Gen. Sumner with them. No change was made in Couch's dispositions, save in the comparative strength with which either line was held. *The First Minnesota, Col. Sibley*, was formed on the right of the Chasseurs, and Rickett's battery of Napoleons to the left of the Thirty-first. All the rest of the division was formed on the line towards the railroad.

THE REBELS AGAIN ADVANCE.

Shortly after six o'clock the enemy advanced through the wood on the west, in what force cannot be said with certainty. Prisoners report it at eight thousand. As we caught two brigadiers, the numbers are perhaps not overstated.

OUR BATTERIES OPEN FIRE WITH EFFECT.

As soon as the line of the enemy's advance was known, Rickett's battery opened and threw grape and cannister into the wood with great effect. Brady was not idle either. One wounded man of a North Carolina regiment, taken from the field the next day, says that he fell at the first fire, and that his regiment only went a dozen yards beyond where he fell, before they broke. It could not be rallied. But the line kept on till it was in the edge of the wood, and within ten paces of where the Thirty-first Pennsylvania, the First Chasseurs, and the *First Minnesota lay on their faces, between the rebels and the battery.*—The rebels could not see them, and as they came to the edge of the wood they delivered one volley at the Anderson Zouaves in the field farther out.

UP GUARDS AND AT 'EM.

No sooner had the rebels, by that volley emptied their guns, than the *three regiments that had been lying down arose to their feet and poured a volley in at almost no distance at all. That volley settled the fight.* Through the wood in front of that line the rebels lay dead and wounded in heaps. Brig. Gen. A. C. Davis was found dead there, and Brig. Gen. Pettigrew, wounded and his horse killed, was there taken prisoner. When the rebel line advanced in the wood, *Gorman's brigade*, from the line of battle on the railroad, was thrown forward on the right flank of the rebel line to turn it; but when the musketry broke that line, the brigade pressed forward, and so cut off and drove in a large number of prisoners.

CLOSE OF THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHT.

So closed the battle for that day, and Gen. Couch, than whom his country has no better, braver or more earnest soldier, slept that night further forward on the road to Richmond, nearer to the rebel capital, than he had done any night before.

THE THIRD REGIMENT.

Acting Brigadier H. C. Lester, Colonel of the Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, in his report, of the 2d of June, written from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, writes as follows to Governor Ramsey:

"Since my last report, the Third Regiment has been on duty at this place. We have been transferred from Gen. Buell's command to that of Gen. Mitchell.

"The Brigade is at present divided, the infantry having been temporarily posted at different points for the purpose of supports to certain movements against the enemy. My own regiment is at present in camp here. During the last month it has been to Columbia on duty—and furnished many detachments for ordinary service.

"The want of forage has driven the enemy's cavalry from Corinth to the grass country of Middle Tennessee and elsewhere, and all the region about us is swarming with parties of greater or less size: and great activity is necessary to prevent the loss of trains and the interruption of communication.

"It is presumed that our position will not be materially changed for a time, at least as long as Nashville is the point of supply for Mitchell's advance.

"The Regiment has been without a Field Officer during nearly all of the past month, owing to the illness of Lieut. Colonel Smith and the absence of Major Hadley—my own duties as commanding office of this Brigade necessarily separating me from my regiment. Under the command of Captains Briggs and Mattson as acting Field Officers, however, its discipline has been perfectly maintained.

* * * * * * * * *

"Although the necessities of our position make our service here much more laborious than usual post duty, my regiment performs its duty with zeal and cheerfulness. It is a matter of sincere pride with me and may well be to all Minnesotians, that our State is everywhere represented by such soldiers."

—Two deserters, report that Gen. Joe Johnston was seriously, if not mortally wounded, through the groin by a minie ball during the late battle near Richmond, General G. W. Smith now commands.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE.—A committee of conference was appointed on the Indian appropriation bill which was returned from the House with amendments. A communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmiting the official report of the operations on the lower Mississippi, the capture of New Orleans, etc., was received.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate how much of the $72,672 was paid to marshals in the District of Columbia for the year ending 30th of June; whether it was for personal service and how much on other accounts and the details of the accounts.

He said there had been paid to Marshal Lamon, who was appointed in March, $20,000, and to Marshal Selden, before him, $50,000.

Mr. Powell offered a resolution that the Secretary of War inform the Senate whether Major Gen. Hunter has been authorized by the Department to muster a regiment of negroes or persons of African descent into the service of the United States; if a Colonel and other officers have been appointed, and whether they have been clothed and armed at the expense of the United States. Laid over.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution removing Edward Stanley from the military governorship of North Carolina, and another declaring the sutler office unconstitutional, both of which were laid over.

At one o'clock the tax bill was taken up.

A debate ensued on the motion to reconsider the vote laying a tax on slaves.

In the course of the debate Mr. Cowan said it might be said he intended to lecture the Senate. He thought it deserved it by passing acts which were calculated to trample upon the Constitution. It might be said he was dogmatic. Well, he intended to be dogmatic.

Mr. Wade (in his seat)—"All but the matic."

Mr. Cowan—"When that Senator settles his little account with his colleague in the other house, it will be time enough for me to pay attention to that kind of a remark. Till then he must excuse me."

Mr. Wade spoke of Mr. Cowan as having a right to be a mere advocate and watch dog of traitors in the field, but should not come here to lecture the Senate, who never heard of him. He was willing to be criticised by some one having some authority. He would rather be lectured by anybody but the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cowan said he might be very humble, inexperienced, and unknown, but he was here as a representative of Pennsylvania. He represented two millions of people and was not going to apologize for his people for his inexperience or his youth. He never understood that age or long service there would satisfy folly, or give character to billingsgate which might be learned of any fishwoman. After further discussion a vote was taken and the reconsideration carried, twenty-two against eighteen.

The amendment taxing slaves was then rejected seventeen against twenty-three.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Fessenden, Foote, Grimes, Harlan, Howard, King, Morrill, Simmons, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Browning, Carlisle, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster Hale, Harris, Kennedy, Lane (Ind.), Latham, McDougal, Nesmith, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Starke, Ten Eyck, Willey, Wilson, Wright.

The tax bill was then passed thirty-seven against one, namely, Powell.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

DIED.

At the residence of Rodney Parker, Esq., in this city yesterday, June 8th, WILLIAM RHODES, aged 33 years, late of Pittsburg, Pa.

The funeral will take place this morning at ten o'clock, at Mr. Parker's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SALMON RIVER GOLD FIELDS.—The Government Expedition for the guidance, protection and assistance of emigrants overland from Fort Abercrombie, the place of rendezvous, will start from that point on or about the 25th inst., so that every one intending to join the train should be at Fort Abercrombie ready to do so by the above date, or by the 30th at the farthest.

Some of the advantages accruing to those joining this expedition instead of starting in smaller and private parties are as follows:

First—A protective corps of from thirty to forty active and well armed men will be enrolled from among those wishing to emigrate to the gold fields of the Washington and Oregon frontiers, to protect the persons and property of all the emigrants in the train. Those thus enrolled will be subsisted until they arrive at Fort Benton, at the expense of the Government.

Second—The expedition will also be accompanied by thoroughly competent persons to act as Engineer and Surveyor, Physician and Surgeon, Guide, Interpreter, Mechanics, &c., whose services will be freely rendered to all those joining the expedition.

Third—Goods for presents to the Indians will be taken by the Commander of the expedition, and all necessary maps, charts, exploration reports, &c., to insure a safe, speedy and successful journey by this Northern overland route.

The protective corps is being organized with all possible speed, and the expedition will be so provided, equipped and conducted as to secure it against want and all contingencies of the journey, and to enable its commander and his assistants to make a well considered report in regard to the practicability of this route for the purposes of present and prospective emigration.

JAS. L. FISK,
Captain Com'd'g Expedition.

St. Paul, June 9, 1862. je10-d3t

NOTICE.

The committee of the County Commissioners and City Council on the correction and equalization of assessments and taxes will hold their last meeting at 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning at the City Hall, to hear applications for the correction of erroneous assessments.

L. P COTTER,
Clerk of the Com.

je10-d1t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1862, and docketed on the seventeenth day of May, 1862, in said county of Ramsey, in an action in said Court pending, wherein Ira Bidwell is plaintiff, and Elizab'h C. Randall, Jno Randall, Elisha L. Randall, Herman Birgman, Mary Birgman, Ambrose J. Levering, and Wm. H. Morton are defendants in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars and sixty six and two-third cents, the same being the amount of plaintiff's lien as vendor on lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block number twenty (20) in Roberts' and Randall's addition to St Paul, in Ramsey County, and State of Minnesota, to sell said real estate to satisfy said lien with interest from May 1862, and twenty-two dollars and forty-nine cents costs I did on the 9th day of June, 1862, levy upon and take into my possession the said above described real estate.

Now, therefore, not ce is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, 1862, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, I shall sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash, according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy said decree and execution, with interest and the costs thereon.

St. Paul, June 9th, 1862.

D A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.

NEWELL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

je10-d6w Tues

VINEGAR. VINEGAR.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that the city is full of concoctions, called vinegar, made up of poisonous ingredients, and warranted to destroy health if used.

You will avoid poison in small doses by using

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

From D. B. Reid, M. D., F.R.S.E., Practical Chemist, and author of numerous works on Chemistry, Public Health, &c.:

"I hereby certify that I have examined the vinegar manufactured by C. C. Lewis & Co., of this city, and have found it of excellent quality and free from all deleterious ingredients. D. B. REID.

"St. Paul, Dec. 18, 1861."

Sold at wholesale or retail at our works on Sibley street. C. C. LEWIS & Co.

je6

Hon. Edward Everett

Will deliver his celebrated Oration on

"THE CHARACTER OF THE WAR,"

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,

At precisely eight o'clock at INGERSOLL'S HALL. Tickets—Fifty cents each, now ready and for sale at Mix's, Davenport's, Merrill's and Little's

The sale of tickets at the bookstores will be stopped at noon on the day of the lecture, to be resumed only at the door in the evening.

The entire proceeds of the lecture will go to the Library and Reading Room Fund of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

P. S. This will be Mr. Everett's only lecture in Minnesota, as he is under engagement to speak at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday evening, June 16th.

je6-d1tje13

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FROM MEMPHIS.

ITS OCCUPATION.

AN ACTION BEFORE THE CITY.

SPLENDID NAVAL FIGHT.

Rebel Boats Vanquished

HEAVY REBEL LOSS.

PEACEABLE SURRENDER.

THE CITY QUIET.

STRONG UNION FEELING.

NO MARTIAL LAW NECESSARY.

CAIRO, June, 8.

At 8 o'clock on Monday evening the gunboats anchored two miles above Memphis.

During the night the rebel fleet moved down the river, and when daylight appeared, they were out of sight, but in half an hour afterwards were seen running up formed in line of battle. Our gunboats had in the meantime weighed anchor, and, followed by several rams, moved slowly towards the rebel fleet, when a shot from the Little Rebel from a rifled gun, long range, fell within a short distance of the Cairo, which was in advance. The Cairo replied with a broadside, and soon the engagement became general at long range.

The rams had in the meantime advanced, and the rebel ram Beauregard, being some distance in advance, was singled out by the Federal rams Monarch and Queen of the West, each striving to be first to strike the rebel craft. The Monarch succeeded in striking her amidships, almost cutting her in two, and causing her to sink immediately in the channel, directly opposite the city.

At this juncture the rebels made a dash at the Monarch, which was by this time in the midst of the rebel fleet, but by a skillful movement by the pilot of the latter she dropped out of the way, and the blow intended for her struck the rebel boat General Price, taking away her wheel, and making it necessary for her to run ashore, where she sent a shot which, unfortunately for the rebels, struck the rebel boat General Lovell, rendering her unmanageable.—Immediately after she was run down by the Queen of the West.

A broadside from the Benton took effect in the side of the Jeff. Thompson. She ran ashore soon afterwards in flames, and was burned to the water's edge.

Four of the rebel boats having been disabled, the remainder of their fleet retreated down the river, pursued by our boats, firing as they advanced, which resulted in the capture of the Sumter, Bragg, and Little Rebel, which had been abandoned by most of their crews.

Our rams were manned by sharpshooters, mostly from Illinois who did good execution in picking off the enemy's gunners at every opportunity.

The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is heavy, but is not yet fully ascertained.

After the return of the gunboats from the pursuit, Commodore Davis sent the following dispatch to the Mayor of the city:

U. S. FLAG STEAMER BENTON,
Off Memphis June 6.

Sir: I most respectfully request that you will surrender the City of Memphis to the authority of the United States which I have the honor to represent.

I am Mr. Mayor with respect Your Obedient Servant, C. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer.

In reply the Mayor said: "Your note is received. In reply I have only to say, as the civil authorities have no means of defence the City is in your hands."

Immediately after a boat's crew landed and the National flag was hoisted over the Post Office. The party was followed by an excited crowd, but were not interfered with.

The city is quiet; no demonstrations whatever have been made. It is even asserted it will not be necessary to declare martial law.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The War Department received official dispatches from Col. Ellet, commanding the ram fleet, dated off Memphis, June 6th, giving an account of the operation of the rams.

Col. Ellet was disabled early in the engagement by a pistol shot in the leg. He was the only person in the fleet disabled.

In a dispatch dated the 5th, he say: "To my mortification, the enemy evacuated Fort Pillow last night. Randolph like Pillow, is weak and couldn't hold out long against vigorous attack. People express a desire for the restoration of the old order of things though professing secessionism."

MEMPHIS, June 7.

Since the formal surrender of the city yesterday, and the posting of pickets through the city, the excitement of the people has subsided.

All was quiet during last night.

The only event this morning was the capture of the rebel steamer Check, which eluded the fleet yesterday above the city, running up the slough out of sight. She was brought down this morning.

Nothing is yet heard of the boat Van Dorn, which was the only boat of the rebel fleet that escaped yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 9.

The steamer Guide, Capt. Vail, arrived this morning from Newbern, N. C., with 450 released prisoners from Salisbury, N. C.

On the 7th, ten miles north of Cape Hatteras, passed the steamer Eastern State, with 150 released prisoners; also the steamer Albany, both bound for New York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT AND GOV. STANLEY.

RUMORS FROM RICHMOND

MOBILE ATTACKED.

More Prizes Captured.

REBEL LOSS IN THE LATE FIGHT.

Complaints from the Traitors

BEAUREGARD'S BEST TROOPS AT RICHMOND.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

MORE DEMAND NOTES.

The *Times'* dispatch says the Secretary of the Treasury will ask Congress to authorize a further issue of $150,000,000 demand Treasury notes, probably $25,000,000 of denominations under $5. He will also propose for prudential and economical reasons to have all notes engraved, executed and printed in the Treasury building under the direct auspices of officers of the Department.

LORD LYONS GOES TO ENGLAND.

By the last steamer Lord Lyons received from his Government leave of absence for two months to visit his home in England. He will sail a week from Wednesday next. His visit to England at this time, though entirely unofficial, will it is thought, be productive of benefit to our interests abroad.

THE PRESIDENT AND GOV. STANLY.

[*Tribune's dispatch.*] There is no doubt of the fact that the President has in an official letter through the Secretary of War to Gov. Stanly, disapproved of his closing the schools at Newburn, under the alleged authority of his commission as military Governor of North Carolina. His duties, the President regards as of an entirely different character. He has nothing to do with opening or closing schools.

The President also holds that the fugitive slave law is to be executed through the courts alone, and not by military Governors any more than by other military officers. These facts are positive.

The President is examining into the cases of the soldiers imprisoned in the penitentiary here, under the sentence of general court martial, and has already granted several persons.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Intelligence official and unofficial from North Carolina, does not confirm the reports of writers whose letters have led to the belief that the State is upon the point of returning to her loyalty.

Gen. Burnside is far from desiring that any portion of his forces, naval or military, should be withdrawn.

RUMORS AT RICHMOND.

Private information received at one of the foreign legations at Washington, states that rumors are current at Richmond that letters had been received from England announcing the arrival in a short time of Count de Persigny in the United States. It was also said that this voyage was undertaken at the instance of the English Cabinet, and that nothing wound be done in reference to American affairs by either England or France before the return of the French minister.

JEFF. DAVIS CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTORY.

Private letters from Baltimore state that Jeff. Davis had issued an address to the rebel army, in which he designates the battle of the Seven Pines as a glorious victory for the rebel arms. He also tells them that they have taken 8,000 prisoners and large quantities of provisions and munitions of war.

REPORTS OF THE REBEL FORCE AT RICHMOND.

The New York *Times* in an editorial says:—We understand that Rev. Dr. Styles, late of this City, and who has resided in Richmond the past year, in a private letter recently received by a friend in New Haven says that the Confederate army there numbers 200,000, and that it is well distributed, and determined to make a desperate fight in defence of the City.—One or two rebel officers who have been taken prisoners are reported to have made statements to the same effect; and so far as we are aware, the whole of those entitled to credence say that the rebel army approximates if it does not actually exceed these figures.

CITY POINT, Va., June 6.

MOBILE ATTACKED.

[*Herald's Corresponpent.*]—I have seen a copy of the Petersburg *Express* of the 4th inst., which states that a deserter from Mobile informs them that the Union fleet had attacked Fort Morgan, having passed the batteries.

MORE VALUABLE PRIZES CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

Commander Mullany reports that he captured three schooners showing English colors, about twenty-five miles South East of Charleston Bar. The first was loaded with salt and cigars; the second called the Rebecca, of Nassau, cleared for St. John, N. B., with a cargo of salt in sacks.

The third had an assorted cargo of groceries, &c. Her register like that of the two others is doubtless spurious. The crews of the schooners freely admitted they were bound for Charleston.

Letters from the Gulf announce the capture of the schooner New Castle by the brig Bainbridge, and the schooner Jane by the steamer R. R. Cuyler.

COL. COOK'S BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. John Cook of Illinois, and his Assistant Adjutant General, Capt. Benj. F. Smith, have arrived in obedience to orders. Gen. Cook has been assigned the command of the Brigade. Col. Corcoran's 69th regiment is in this brigade.

ARRIVAL OF DISTINGUISHED MORMONS.

A special to the *Post* says, W. H. Hooper and G. C. Cannon, Senators from Utah are here. A son of Brigham Young is with them, on a visit.

THE REBEL LOSS IN THE LATE FIGHT.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 5th states that the rebel loss in the late battle was 8,000, including 5 Generals, 23 Colonels, 10 Majors and 57 Captains.

A REBEL COMPLAINT.

The *Dispatch* complains that the Federals can at any time cut off the retreat of the confederates, by seizing the railroad at Petersburg, and intimates that the retreat to Lynchburg and the Mountains was the only one left them.

BEAUREGARD'S BEST TROOPS AT RICHMOND.

A special dispatch says that Col. Polk of Tennessee declares that the flower of Beauregard's army is at Richmond.

FROM CHARLESTON.

GUNBOATS IN SIGHT.

Federal Troops Landed

THEY ARE REPULSED

AN ADVANCE ON THE CITY IMMINENT.

Foreign Consuls Leaving.

REBEL STEAMER SUNK.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

The following dispatches are taken from Southern papers received in Baltimore:

CHARLESTON, June 3.—The Federal gunboats are moving up as if to engage our batteries. The greatest excitement prevails as the gunboats are in sight.

The enemy landed this morning 2,000 strong at James Island opposite the City, and a battle took place. The enemy were repulsed, and 20 taken prisoners by the forces of Gen. Gist. The prisoners will be sent to Selma, Alabama, immediately. There is still heavy firing heard in the direction of James Island, and it is rumored that a hundred more Yankees have been cut off and captured.

CHARLESTON, June 4, P. M.—Gen. Gist's last dispatch says: The prisoners taken this morning report that the enemy landed 1,700 strong on Battery Island, and on John Island. The enemy is now in front of me in force, and under cover of his gunboats, and an advance is imminent.

NEW YORK, June 9.

A letter dated aboard the gunboat off Charleston, May 29, says the rebel steamer Catawaba was chased ashore in going into that place, by the Alabama and Pocahontas, riddled with shot, and sunk.

The woods on Sullivan's Island were also shelled.

The Fort Monroe correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives this: On board the Stepping Stone, among others who had came down with the rebel flag of truce on the train from Richmond, I observed Mons J. DePruyn, vice consul of the Netherlands at Charleston, and his family, and M. Lecomte DeChoiseul, French consul at Charleston, accompanied by his wife, child, and servant. I made inquiry as to the reason of their leaving their posts at the present moment, when they are so much needed to look after the interests of their countrymen in secessia, but I could not obtain anything satisfactory.

Two things are pretty certain: 1st, that they did not leave the Confederate ship until she was sinking; and 2d, they did not leave without instructions from their respective governments; and it may yet appear that M. Mercier's visit to Richmond had something to do with the matter.

FROM GEN. HALLECK.

Baldwin and Guntown Occupied.

20,000 REBEL DESERTERS.

BEAUREGARD'S ARMY DEMORALIZED

GREAT DISTRESS AMONG THE REBELS.

Men, Women and Children Suffering for Food.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, June 9.—The Federal forces now occupy Baldwin, Guntown, Jackson and Bolivar. Repairs are progressing rapidly.

The enemy passed Guntown last night, retreating South from Baldwin.

It is intimated that 20,000 desertions have taken place since they left Corinth, mostly from Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas regiments. All regiments from those States passed down closely guarded on both sides by the Mississippi and Alabama troops.

It is believed by country people that Beauregard cannot enter Columbus with half the troops he brought away from Corinth. The whole country east and south of Baldwin is full of armed soldiers returning. They are from Tennessee and Kentucky.

Gen. Pope telegraphed from the advance that prisoners who first deserted now want to take the oath.

The enemy drove and carried off everything for miles around.

The wealthiest families are destitute and starving. The women and children crying for food, the males being forced into the army.

The enemy are represented as greatly suffering for food.

Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 7.—In the convention to-day Breckinridge introduced a bill for gradual emancipation, of which the following is a synopsis:

To submit to the people certain amendments to the Constitution, and a scheme of gradual emancipation.

Section one repeals the restrictive clause in the Constitution.

Section two declares that all slaves born after the 1st of January, 1865, to be slaves till they are twenty-five years old, and then to be paid for and sent out of the State by the aid of Government under resolution of Congress.

Sec. 3. All slaves born after Jan. 1st, 1865 to be registered.

Sec. 4. No slaves to be brought into the State after the ordinance takes effect.

Sec. 6. The whole ordinance to be submitted to a vote at the regular election in 1864, and to take effect only if it receives a majority of the popular vote.

Mr. Breckinridge argued the merits of his bill at length, claiming that it was the only measure at all likely to quiet the agitation now rapidly growing in our State.

All men agreed that slavery was doomed in the State; that secession had ruined it, and it only remained for us to determine whether as wise, careful and conservative men, we will take hold of the subject as a political matter or leave it to be dealt by radicals. Pass this ordinance and there will be nothing left to build up radical measures. The whole subject to be acted on by the people after two years of calm reflection, with peace, quiet and prosperity and once more restored to the country.

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pacatuqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrews Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Bauldin Imrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Minneota, one package; Birker S A, Kenyon, one package; Babin C F, St Paul, one box; Blanchard D C H, Marion, one box; Beede Cyrus, Dodgeville, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Booath Chas, St Paul, one package; Blodgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J S, St Paul, one package; Berzhos J, St Paul, one package; Roe Cyril, St Paul, one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackma W H, Mankato, one box; Biddle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Barris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bundy H, Winona, one valise; Bibbie H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J F, Glenfield one package; Bonnet H, Weabeck, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C H, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks T B, La Crosse, one package.

Clarz Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson one package; Chronicle Office, Hudson, one package; Carrier Michael, La Crosse, one box; Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr E F, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale; Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elias P S, Freeborn, one package; Baffrey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings Mc, Mankato, one package; Cornelle G, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case J L, St Paul, one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Barling T, La Crosse, one box; Drewry and Scotten, St Paul, one barrel; Daley J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Eight Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box; Dexter Elam, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box; Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E B, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardner, St Paul, one package; Frence J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Frienner W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gilley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowael James, Freeborn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Grinfall Elijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garden P, St Cloud, one package; Gahr Rev P, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package; Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Nminger, one package; Goodwater Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gamer Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack G S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one bond R R; Hamner Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry B R, Prescott, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Historical Society, St Paul, one package; Hazeltine J S, St Paul, one package; Hoegh Chas H, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt A W, Mankato, one package; Hartman J H, Mankato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hagen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package.

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Shomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell I La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one harrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chuen, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellegg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City, one box; Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Littlefield E A, Redwing, one package; Lands Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A C, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Winona, one box; Lahk M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lumbard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Wanbeck, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul, one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box; Martin E C, Dululth, one package; McAnter P, St Paul, one package; March A B, La Crosse, one hay cale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Elias, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell F W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane De E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; McIntire J, Sumea, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Odanan, one box; Miller C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Nicols S, Faleu, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Neher S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightingale John, Okamau, one chest.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package castings.

Pierson A T O, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swen River, one package castings; Pfeander J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one hat box; Peck H W, Jocco, two boxes; do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C, Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Rogen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Rev A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Judge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmusen Ole, Hudson, one package.

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Skinner James D, St Paul, one package; Swart S H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, South Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peter, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schmeitson, Wm, Hastings, one pahkage; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochester, one package; Soule Ole,

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1,75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10 00.

THE CENTRAL N. Y. GENERALS.

The correspondents of all the papers agree in great praise of Gen. Butterfield, Gen. McQuade and their brigades at the battle of Hanover Court House. Both of these Generals are from Utica, New York, and the 14th Regiment from Oneida county, formerly under the command of Col. Mc Quade, were in the same engagement, and conducted themselves with great bravery.

Gen. John J. Peck, of Syracuse, New York, is greatly praised for the skill with which he managed his brigade in the battle of Williamsburg. In the battle of Sunday, near Richmond, Gen. Peck's brigade was in Couch's division, which came so gallantly to the relief of Casey. The correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says "the horse of Gen. Peck was shot through the neck, shot again in the flank, and soon had both his hind legs cut off by a cannon ball." Whatever may have happened to Gen. Casey's division, these Generals were heroes, and the bravery of their soldiers was equal to the bravest in these engagements.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The whole of the eighth Alabama regiment was captured by our troops at the battle of Fair Oaks.

—Gen. Dix expected Col. Corcoran at Fortress Monroe on the night of the 5th instant.

—Parson Brownlow delivered a lecture at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, on Friday evening last.

— Hon. James H. Lane, the Senator from Kansas, was to speak at the Cooper Institute, New York, last week, on the state of the country.

— A camp of instruction is to be formed at Annapolis, Md., under the superintendence of the veteran Wool, for 15,000 men.

— The London *Post* says the English Government, in absence of any law, will refuse to restore the ship Emilie St. Pierre.

— The Kansas State Senate is engaged in court of impruchment in case of Gov. Robinson and other State officers. Seventy two senators are present.

— The Charleston *Mercury* states that a "Beauregard hat" is all the rage in that city. At the rate the war is progressing, the same general will furnish a model for a neck tie that will yet be extensively used at the South.

— A dispatch from Cairo, dated the 6th says that there was a smart shock of earthquake about noon that day. Beyond the frightening of women and the tumbling of chimneys, no harm came of it. We have heard of the shock from New Madrid, Sikeston, St. Louis, and all along the line of telegraph in every direction.

— Every successive day develops more and more the desperate character of the late battle before Richmond. The *N. Y Tibune's* Fortress Monroe correspondent learns that already 2,000 of our wounded have been taken care of, and that accommodations for 3,000 more will be required Good judges fix our whole loss at 6,000 to 8 000 That of the enemy is pretty surely double this number. Richmond is one great hospital, and deep gloom and despair has fallen upon the so lately defiant foe.

— Col. Charles A. De Villiers, 11th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, has been dismissed from the service for seizing goods and appropriating the proceeds to his own use; also for arresting persons and refusing to release them until they paid a ransom. He was the original instructor of the lamented Col. Ellsworth, in the "Zouave" tactics

—Minister Morris notifies the State Department that the Turkish government has issued an order forbidding the Confederate privateers admission to any ports of the Ottoman Empire in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Paris of 1856.

—Mr. W. H. Russell, LL. D., is now occupied in writing editorials for the London *Times* on the subject of the rebellion. It is somewhat singular, and greatly to the credit of Mr Russell's candor, that his articles indicate a fairer spirit than any that had previously appeared in the *Times*.

—The rebel soldiers were told before they started into the battle near Richmond on Saturday morning "the Yankees have a year's provisions on the Pamunky river, and they will be ours in thirty-six hours," and to this grocery store the rebel Generals led on their half famished men. It was indeed either "blood or bread"—mostly blood.

—Uncomfortably fat people will rejoice to learn that a French *savant* professes to have discovered that an "alcoholic extract" of the marine plant known as the *fucus vesiculosus* is a positive antidote for obesity. It has no perceptible effect except that of reducing the adipose deposit on the ribs and so on.

—Mr. Hammond, of New Wilmington, Pa., recently discovered a horse in a well on his premises. The animal's head was above water, and he appeared to be unhurt, neighing for help. A rope was fastened around him and he was taken out, but by a mistake, the rope was around his neck instead of his body, and the poor quadruped was choked to death.

—The Louisville *Journal*—which used to be bitterly opposed to "invading" and "coercing" the revolted States—having had a good taste of rebel tactics in Kentucky, thus talks:

It is just as well that men should reflect whether that freedom of speech which rejoices in this rebellion had as well be so unanimously dropped before it is forcibly suppressed. We cannot afford to live any longer in the midst of lawlessness, robbery and murder, under the pretext of Southern rights, or any other sort of rights.

THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND

LATEST AND FULLEST PARTICULARS.

Severity of the Engagement

BRILLIANT BAYONET CHARGES.

THE MINNESOTA FIRST IN AN ADVANCED POSITION.

EFFECT OF THE BATTLE ON THE ENEMY.

The New York *World's* correspondent, writing from before Richmond, Sunday evening, June 1, furnishes the following particulars of the great battle of Fair Oaks:

"SOME ONE HAS BLUNDERED."

I said the other day we should have no surprises here. I am compelled to modify my statement to day. Casey's militia happened to be in front. They were, in a measure, surprised yesterday. They were at dinner. They were partially flanked. They fought a few moments, then broke and ran, and haven't been rallied since.

The place of attack was about three miles northwest of Bottom Bridge, near to Fair Oaks station.

Gen. Keyes on Friday had intimations of an attack by the enemy yesterday. But he blundered in not communicating his suspicions to headquarters until after the fight was well under way in the afternoon. The attack was made in large force and with great vigor. Casey's men soon ran like sheep, save a portion of Gen. Nagle's brigade, which stood their ground, and were badly cut up in consequence.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE REINFORCEMENTS.

Couch was called for Forward he came with his splendid material. With spirit and vigor they met the enemy, fought him nearly three hours, and then by sheer force of overpowering numbers were gradually pressed back.

Heintzelman was now relied on to save the day. His two divisions, Hooker and Kearney, thrice baptized in fire, came upon the ground with firm step and resolution. The veterans had smelled powder before. They knew what "charge bayonets" was. They met, defeated, and drove the enemy before them. They turned the tide of disaster fast following us—turned it upon the enemy, and retrieved the lost ground of the early battle.

Then Sedgwick and Richardson came. At noon they had crossed the Chickahominy on a bridge of logs, precarious in the extreme. At 3 o'clock they entered the conflict, and soon made their presence tell. The stuff that fought so brilliantly at Ball Run was not made to run on this occasion. They stood up to their work like the brave me that they are. They charged upon the enemy, and he retreated.

THE ENGAGEMENT ON SUNDAY MORNING.

At daybreak this (Sunday) morning, or say an hour after, we heard the opening volleys. When Sumner and Heintzelman awoke they found no signs of an enemy in front of them. Reconnoitering parties were sent out, who quickly discovered them, and reported that they were advancing to give battle in largely increased force.

Hooker, Kearney, Couch, Sedgwick and Richardson awaited the attack. It came about 5½ P. M., and was returned with compound interest. The valiant heroes of Ball Run, Ball's Bluff and Williamsburg were not to be repulsed and beaten by traitors. The fight lasted until 12 o'clock, when we were *victorious* in every respect.

They had sought to drive and defeat us, but they were the driven. Some magnificent fighting was done. *The Minnesotians, the Thirty fourth New York, and the Second and New York* (state militia), of Sedgwick's division, *behaved with splendid bravery.*

THE FIGHT A FEDERAL VICTORY.

We have, as yet, but meager details. The battle to day ceased apparently about 12 o'clock, having raged fiercely for six hours. Enough is known, however, to stamp the engagement as a great if not a general one, and the victory as a substantial if not a brilliant one. When all is known I predict that it will be shown that the enemy has been most signally defeated in his greatest attempt to whip in detail three several corps of this army.

The loss is swelled into the thousands. We lose many officers wounded, and a more than average number killed.

When viewed in every light we have occasion for great rejoicing at the fact that the great attempt of the enemy to defeat that portion of the army across the river, and thus permanently disable it, has been most completely foiled, and the attacking party thrown back upon his original position with a force which staggered and greatly weakens, if it does not entirely paralyze him.

THE ENEMY'S FORCE.

The fullest information regarding the enemy's force to day, derived from prisoners, shows that six divisions of the rebel army have been engaged, defeated, and driven back in this battle. They were commanded in person by General Johnston, with Generals A. P. Hill, Rains, Longstreet, Kirby Smith, Anderson, and Whiting as division commanders. We shall know more of them to morrow.

WHAT THEY INTENDED TO DO.

Capt. Washington, Gen. Johnston's aid, captured on Saturday, admits that it was intended to attack our line on Saturday in three places—right, left and center. Whether this be so or not, one thing is certain: they did n't do it. *Why* is not known. A theory deemed far more probable by our leaders, and I may say by Gen McClellan himself, is this: that they had knowledge of the extent of our force on the left and opposite side of the Chickahominy; that they rightly supposed that the recent very heavy rains would render the passage of the river impossible; that, to add to the volume of rushing waters, they destroyed all the mill-dams on the small streams above; that they thought to fall upon and crush Heintzelman and Keyes before assistance could be rendered from this side. So far as the very swollen state of the river and the exposed condition of the two corps on the left are concerned, the enemy were very nearly right in their calculations. In regard to the facility with which we could succor them, they were also nearly correct.

BUT WHAT THEY DID NOT COUNT ON.

But Sumner managed to cross on the very skeleton of a bridge during Saturday afternoon, threw his corps into the conflict, redeemed himself, and saved not only that day but likewise the morrow.

This is what the rebels did not count on. They knew we were not over, and could not speedily get over on the right. They knew it was four hours' march from right to left by Bottom's Bridge, and so they attacked with great vigor, hoping to overwhelm and scatter our forty thousand men there, and then be in time attend to what was left. They did overwhelm Casey; they did repulse Couch, though he scattered death among them at a fearful rate; but they met metal in Hooker and Kearney too heavy for them; their further progress was stopped; they pressed persistently and pertinaciously, falling in their tracks as though mown down by scythes, but they could make no further advance. Then came Sumner, with the gallant Sedgwick and "Fighting Dick" Richardson, at the heads of their divisions. This reinforcement was more than the enemy had expected, but it only nerved them for greater efforts.

They gathered strength during the night, and in the morning threw two fresh divisions into the fight. The best blood of the South flowed like water. Officers rallied, time after time, their wavering columns, but all to no purpose. We met them successfully everywhere. Our troops fought with great desperation, not to say madness; they made short work of it; and at every appearance of the enemy yesterday morning, they set upon him fiercely with the bayonet, and he uniformly fled before the gleaming steel.

THE OVERFLOWING CHICKAHOMINY.

We to-day consulted the "oldest inhabitant." He says that very rarely does the river reach its present stage; that it cannot now be merely the effect of recent rains, though they have been copious, but the loosing of confined waters above.

The latter statement is proven by the fact that the river, after the last heavy shower, showed the effect very plainly, but after the rush of water from that cause had actually began to subside, it suddenly rose again to a greater height than ever, overflowing the banks and meadows on each side for hundreds of yards, and rendering all attempts to cross, even upon the completed bridges, useless. To night the stream is suddenly falling.

THE BRIDGES.

That the right wing did not cross, that the enemy was not entirely defeated and routed, and that we are not to night in Richmond, is owing entirely to the inefficiency of the engineer corps and the unfortunate combination of the elements. It was the intention to throw the right wing across between midnight and Sunday morning at daylight. For two weeks we have been before the position, and not a thing had been done toward bridge-building. So, when the brigades marched down to the river, they lay upon their arms all night, while the engineer corps (?) proceeded leisurely at work. One bridge was to be completed at midnight, the other at daylight. By 8 o'clock Sunday morning neither were half way across, and one had to be taken down and recommenced, having been started at the wrong point. In the meantime the water rose four feet, submerging the ends, so that even when done only infantry could cross, and they with great difficulty. The prospect of crossing now was hopeless; the firing ceased at 12 o'clock, and the brigades returned to camp without having been able to participate in the conflict which, at the hour of 10 o'clock on Sunday, could have been rendered the demolition of the rebel host, and the capture of the rebel capital.

REAL BAYONET CHARGES.

The carnage by the bayonet upon this field probably exceeds anything recorded in history for many a score of years. The English could find but half a dozen men killed by the bayonet at Waterloo. The Excelsior Brigade and the Irish Brigade, both from New York, distinguished themselves greatly by the impetuosity of their onslaughts with this terrible weapon. They were maddened by the persistency with which the enemy sought every corner and shelter, from which they drove them repeatedly. At every charge the enemy reeled and fled before the unwavering line of flashing steel. Frequently the conflicts would be hand to hand, but the great order and superior muscle of our men overpowered the cadaverous and weak-kneed Southerners, and they fell pierced with the glittering blade. *Give them the bayonet!*

LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

At 3 o'clock this morning the long roll was beaten in the enemy's camp, and the artillery and wagons could be distinctly heard going to the rear. The railroad was busy all night; the whistle of the engine and rumble of the cars could be plainly heard in the most distant camps. The enemy were undoubtedly moving something away—whether wounded, stores, or ammunition, we cannot guess. The very great quiet of to-day has surprised all of us. The order to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice having been countermanded at midnight, we did not expect a fight unless the enemy forced it, but we thought he would show more face than he has during the day.

LATER—AND VERY IMPORTANT.

I have just heard that Gen. Hooker made a reconnoissance in force this morning, and proceeded to within *four miles of Richmond without finding an enemy!* He was ordered back for fear of being cut off, though there were no indications of anything serious or otherwise on the part of the rebels: This certainly looks like an abandonment of their position, if not of their capital.

THE POSITION OF THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

The New York *Tribune* has the following from an eye-witness in Cochrane's camp:

A statement made to us by citizens who happened to be on a visit to the camp of Col. Cochrane, when the rebel attack commenced on Saturday, although adding but little to the intelligence previously gleaned, may still be of interest. The portion of Gen. Keyes' division to which the Cochrane regiment is attached, was stationed on Saturday to the east of the Bottom's Bridge road, adjoining also the Williamsburg road; and it was about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon that our informant heard the first gun of the enemy, when the assault commenced on Casey's division, which occupied a parallel position to the Cochrane camp, a mile and a half to the west of the Bottom's bridge road. Immediately after the commencement of the fight, Cochrane's regiment, along with the 61st Pennsylvania and 1st Minnesota, instead of being moved to the left, where Casey's division was stationed, were ordered to make a forward advance in a direction towared Gen. Nagle, on the supposition no doubt, that an attempt would be made to flank the National right. These three regiments therefore, advanced in a direction due north, and took up a position in open ground about two miles from their previous position. A belt of wood of some ten acres in extent was in front of them, and it was soon discovered that it was filled with rebels, who at once opened fire upon our troops, killing during the engagement twelve of the National force, and wounding about thirty. The fire was returned with excellent effect, notwithstanding the protection afforded to the rebels by the woods.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS.

After the engagement, which lasted two hours, the rebels retreated, leaving a large number of their dead behind them The officers of the National regiments engaged speak with the utmost pride of the bravery with which our troops stood their ground, not a single man, in spite of the exposed position, having even for a moment looked over his shoulder. The rebel band, thus forced from their shelter at this point consisted of six regiments, numbering about 5,000 men.

TURNING THE TIDE.

All this was the work of Saturday up to 4 o'clock, at which time it had not been ascertained how sorely Casey's division on the extreme left wing had been pressed. From that time forth, the great object of the commander was to strengthen the left; and how effectually this was accomplished, Sunday's record tells. During that day the three regiments, with one of which our informant was encamped, lay in the woods which had protected the rebels on the preceding day. The bayonet charges made by the 69th and 88th regiments, our informant says, were of the most desperate and determined character; and in conjunction with the regiments of the Excelsior Brigade, they undoubtedly carried off the honors of the second day's fight.

ABOUT THE WOUNDED.

A point which came specially under observation was the painfully apparent, but perhaps inevitable defects in the arrangements for protecting the wounded from prolonged exposure after they were removed from the battle field. Large numbers were laid on the lawn in front of General Heintzelman's headquarters (Savage's house) They were badly exposed, and must have suffered seriously. The platform cars, too, which are the only ones available on the railway from White House, are fearfully exposed; and the suggestion is offered that at a small expense and in the shortest time, wooden frames might be fitted to these cars, which could hardly fail to prove an unspeakable comfort to the sick and wounded.

BURYING THE DEAD.

Our forces are now engaged in burying the dead, (Tuesday, June 3,) and many a sad scene the eye witnesses. Lying in the wood, in front of a small house, temporarily used as a hospital, the dead body of one of our lieutenants lay. His death must have occurred instantly, for just below his eye a Minie ball had entered, taking off in its flight a portion of the back part of his head. The rebels had turned his pockets inside out, much in the style of the ancient highwaymen. Not the least scrap of paper could be found about his person, affording the slightest clue to his identity. He was a young man, quite handsome, with black hair hanging in curls over his pallid forehead. I thought what a priceless treasure one of these same curls would be to those who knew and loved him

A fifer and drummer were found close together. The fifer was in a sitting posture leaning against a tree; a ball had passed through his heart; his fife was clasped in his fingers. The drummer boy seems to have been his companion, and was probably in the act of supporting the expiring fifer in his arms, when he himself was killed by a ball going through his head; his drum lay at his feet, both heads knocked out.

Some of the dead rebels were found with pieces of paper pinned on their clothing, giving their name, with a request that they might be properly buried, and their graves marked, so that when the war was over their remains could be found by their relatives and friends, if they should wish to remove them to rest by the side of their kindred. Their requests will be religiously fulfilled by our men. But what a contrast to the treatment our dead receive when the rebels are the victors!

The retreat of the rebels on Sunday was too precipitate to allow them time to remove all the property captured on the field. The greater portion of our camp property they left behind. Had our skirmishers reached the vicenity of Fair Oak Station five minutes before they did on Sunday, the rebel train, loaded with our commissary stores, would have been taken without doubt. As it was, they were compelled to leave the property they had ready near the depot for transportation. The rebels left a large quantity of their arms on the field, and strewn along the road to Richmond, which our men are now bringing in. They are principally of English manufacture; the majority are Enfield rifles.

A CHANGE OF FEELING.

A great change has come over the most noted secessionists of this region. Judge Mason and Judge Crump intend calling a meeting of their fellow secessionists in the county, to devise ways and means to stop the war. An acknowledgement of the supremacy of the Constitution is the only means that can be devised.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Brigadier General Silas Casey, whose division broke at the battle of Chickahominy, is an officer of the regular army, and a graduate of West Point. He entered the line after the expiration of his military studies, on the 1st of July 1830. His first position was that of Second Lieutenant of the 7th (old) Regiment of Infantry, from which he rose gradually, being promoted for the exhibition of "great soldierly qualities." He was appointed to the Colonelcy of the 4th Regular Infantry in October, 1861, having been previously authorized to act as Brigadier General of Volunteers. Gen. Casey's reputation as a tactician was always of a high order, and many of his cotemporaries are astonished at the reverse which has befallen it. He is a native of Rhode Island, to which State his appointment is credited. In the Mexican war the old warrior gave a different account of himself. The rumor about a Court of Inquiry being ordered to investigate the circumstances attending the late battle, has not been confirmed.

Col. Adams, of the First Long Island Regiment, behaved admirably. He sat on his horse smoking his pipe as the battle progressed, directing the movements of his regiment with the coolness of a veteran. When suffering from a heavy infilading fire of a superior force of the enemy, he gave the order to fall back, and said: "Now, boys, don't think, because you are going to turn your backs to the enemy that you're retreating; I want you in another part of the field." It is needless to say, the regiment retired in good order.

Col Cochrane's regiment of Chasseurs lost twelve killed and about twenty wounded. At one time, when the battle was raging fiercely, it was thought that they had been taken prisoners by the enemy.

Gen. Casey states, the rebels deceived his pickets with a white flag. From this deception they unfortunately allowed the enemy to come too near our lines, which resulted in the surprise of his division by a superior force.

TREATMENT OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Many of the wounded rebels, including a Colonel, two Captains, and a large number of privates, were left behind in the old huts and houses, on and in the vicinity of the battlefield. Every rebel I have conversed with, expressed their surprise at the kind treatment they have received at our hands. They say their officers tell them we hang or shoot all prisoners brought in; they say also, if the people of Richmond only knew the truth, they would hoist again the old flag over the State House.

EFFECTS OF THE BATTLE ON THE ENEMY.

The terrible battles of Saturday and Sunday, so disastrous to the Confederates, have converted even the most rigid secessionists to the belief of the hopelessness of holding Richmond. They have no faith left now in their ability to defend it. The flower of their army was led against our weakest point, and reaped, instead of victory, ignoble defeat.

The contrabands whom I mentioned in my last letter as driving a stage which we captured, say that not more than seven regiments are between here and Richmond at the present time. They say the rebels threw away their guns, knapsacks and accoutrements in their rapid flight on Sunday, back to Richmond. Their officers strove to rally their scattered fragments, and press the runaways to fight, stating that they had whipped us, and begging them not to desert at the moment of victory; but the men had been urged on to many an unequal combat before, with the same story, and they refused to obey.

The fall of Richmond will take place without another battle. The rebel ranks, composed mostly of conscripts, lack that feeling of desperation and spirit of determination belonging to their leaders, the originators of the rebellion. They, from necessity, must fight, as no mercy will be shown them for their acts, from an outraged and deluded people.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST SURGEON MORTON ANSWERED.

Letter of Brigade Surgeon Hand.

CAMP ON THE CHICKAHOMINY, May 30, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

In your paper of March 22d I notice an article copied from the Stillwater *Messenger*, severely reflecting on the Surgeon of the First Minnesota Regiment. The article is very abusive and has no foundation in fact, and I greatly regret to see respectable journals publishing what is dictated merely by hate, spite or jealousy.

In justice to Dr. Morton, I deem it my duty to state the facts in the case referred to:

This division left Hampton, Va., on the morning of April 4th; ambulances were sent round the evening previous to collect *all* the men who were sick, and convey them to "Seminary Hospital," near Hampton; yet when the regiment moved in the morning, a number of men (as is always the case) suddenly found out they could not march, and demanded also to be left behind. Four thus appeared in the Minnesota regiment, and among them Joseph Older, of company B. He had complained for the first time the day previous, and this morning was found, by the medical officers, quite ill Dr. Morton directed him to be sent to the hospital, and, as I am informed, the necessary papers to admit him were then made out. No such conversation as that reported was heard by corporal Smith, who took him to the Doctor. He was left in charge of the other three men, who were scarcely sick, yet were not considered fit for a long march.

The troops moved off, and two ambulances were left behind to pick up and carry to the hospital, the stragglers in the different camps. I had myself been to the hospital that morning and made arrangements for their reception

It seems that Older was overlooked by the ambulance driver, and in consequence one of his comrades had to go to the hospital and ask to have him conveyed there. This was done towards evening of that day—the 4th of April. On the 14th of April, we learn, he died.

What possible ground any one could have for charging Dr. Morton with the responsibility of this man's death, none of us can perceive.

D. H. HAND,
Brigade Surgeon, U. S. V.

THE SALMON RIVER EXPEDITION

LETTER FROM CAMP ABERCROMBIE.

CAMP TWELVE MILES BELOW FORT ABERCROMBIE, June 1st, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

Arriving at the Fort Friday evening, we found the Shakopee company, consisting of fifteen men with five teams waiting for us.

There are now, in what is known as the St. Paul company, twenty-one men with seven wagons, twenty yoke of oxen, five cows and five ponies. We expect six or seven teams to overtake us within a week, which will make the whole party number about fifty men.

Yesterday morning we had a long discussion as to the route we should take. A few were for the route surveyed by Gov. Stevens. But the great majority of the party insisted on what is known as the Larpenteur's route, and this we take. We will cross the Red River at Georgetown, go thence to St. Joseph, a settlement thirty miles west of Pembina, thence directly west to Fort Benton on the Missouri River. The road to St. Joseph is good. And from St. Joseph to Fort Benton we expect no difficulty from any source.

At Fort Abercrombie Capt. Vanderhoof, in command there, treated us very kindly. Many of our party will remember his as the last table perhaps we may sit down to for months.

From St. Cloud thus far we have had plenty of game and fish. Last Sunday (this party intend to keep the Sabbath) three or four men took from a lake near which we camped, not less than fifty fine wall-eyed pike. Nothing prevents our living well. Our milk is a luxury. Last evening we all had "mush and milk," as good, too, as we ever got at home.

A party from the Red River Settlement camped near us last night. We had as a guest an English gentleman, who gave us, seated around our camp fire on the banks of the Red River of the North, sweet music from his concertinie, while from the camps of the half breeds came the more lively music of the violin.

The people along the way tell us we have the best teams and the best outfits they have ever seen on the road. Our cattle are improving. Not a lame or a sick ox yet. We will make about one hundred miles per week, stopping always Sundays.

We have not effected any organization yet—don't know that it is necessary. Tom Holmes is the acknowledged head of the Shakopee company, while we St. Paul boys rather look up to the practical, good natured, fat W. C. Morrison.

We are all in the best of spirits, and send greeting to all the friends at home. Truly and respectfully,

J. F. H.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General,

je1.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

BUSINESS LOCALS

EMMERT & HECK'S People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert streets.

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

TWO GLASSES LAGER BEER FOR FIVE CENTS at the People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert sts.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:3ily H. F. E. VITT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD GLASS OF LAGER BEER, go to the People's Saloon, corner 3d and Robert sts.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and professions that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c je9dy

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2: Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master. apr22-6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board. apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at a intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.
BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P.O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-3&w6m

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.
HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
A complete assortment of
Queensware, Lamps, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
NEW PLATFORM SCALES,
Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28:1y

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,
NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,
MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,
JOHN H. MANNY'S do
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED,
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS,
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS,
AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28 d8m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.
S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of
RASPBERRIES.
Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCALLEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO, St. Paul.
For—

January 1 1862—dly.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mix'd Grs. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
10 do and bif Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 b

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.
100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures
ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS!
100 packages P. R. Havana. Coffee, crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pkg Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract f Coffee.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 k s Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 hf bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in store
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1/2 AND 1/4 boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 *BOXES SOAPS.*—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.
500 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
100 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:1&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL*den and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

*A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LI*quors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,* for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOL*den and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR*ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 *BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY* Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 *PACKAGES ASSORTED* Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 *BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A* prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 *GRANT'S PATENT FANNING* Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec19. J C & H C BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. F. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J C & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

420 *BOXES ASSORTED TOBAC*co, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 *DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST* Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
myr5 A. L. LARRENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.
jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.
mar18:d3m GEO C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block. **ST. PAUL**
jan17dly.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.
mar16: d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.
jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Mina.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortes notice—and in goo and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,
Agent.

mar22:1m

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,
my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11:6m

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedstreets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1yar

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
a20 d1ymo St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard.
FIR-T QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard;
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH AT
SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office
my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar18. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.
sep29:d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,.....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.
sep7 dawly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Clothe, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr12d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞SIGN OF THE ANVIL.☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7—d1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜
jlanb3m1y.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney. | J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison. feb21:d&wly

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28—d&w1m

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 40 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 50 a m	11 38 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 00 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via P A & F R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 30 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent
A. PRATT, Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Passenger Agt. W. S. ARTHUR, General Sup't.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the Lacrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and conecting with the La Cresse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further hauling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4—7m Agents, St. Paul.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47,000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

jel—1lw

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons o our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st., Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton st., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc.

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr26—3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $5,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	S. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	J. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
Agents for St. Paul and vincinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

DR. STEWART will fill the position of City Physician for the present month, to whom all applications should be made.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last a little son (two years old) of Mr. Wm. Scott fell down a stairway at his father's vegetable store on Wabashaw street, and received injuries upon his head and neck, which resulted in his death on Sunday.

SEE Fairchild and Pease's advertisement of furnitnre at auction to morow at their rooms at 10 o'clock. This will be one of the largest sales of the season, and as there is much fine furniture and new in the lot, those wanting to purchase will have a fine opportunity to do so.

POLICE COURE.—Joseph Lyon, whose arrest took place on Friday last for robbery, was tried before Justice Gibbs yesterday morning. It appeared upon the examination that he was not guilty of the crime with which he was charged, the money which he passed and which led to his arrest having come into his hands legitimately. He was discharged.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.—We are informed the portion of the Government overland expedition to the gold-fields of the Oregon and Washington frontiers from this section of the State, will start from St. Paul for Fort Abercrombie on the 16th inst. Those intending to join the expedition from places northward from here, can do so on the route or at Fort Abercrombie, the place of general rendezvous. It will be seen from the notice of Capt. Fisk, published in our issue of this morning, that full and ample preparations are being made, within the limits of the appropriation, to carry out the objects of the expedition by giving assistance and protection to emigrants, and guarding against the accidents and contingencies incident to such a journey. Such an opportunity will not be likely to again occur to those who contemplate making their fortunes in these newly discovered gold-fields, from which we have been receiving such favorable reports.

RIVER NEWS.—During the forty-eight hours ending at six o'clock last evening, the river fell six and a half inches.

The Clara Hine arrived on Sunday afternoon from Mankato. She brought a very large freight, consisting partly of 1400 sacks of wheat, 100 barrels of flour and 50 barrels of pork. She left again for Mankato yesterday afternoon with four barges in tow.

The Favorite, Capt. Bell, Clerk Hatcher, arrived Sunday night, bringing 2000 sacks of wheat, seven bales of wool, a lot of furs, and other freight. She started last evening for the Minnesota river, and will be in port again on Wednesday night.

The Canada departed for St. Louis Sunday afternoon. The Northerner is due this morning and will leave about 3, P. M. for St. Louis.

The Key City and Keokuk arrived on Sunday morning and left again yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

The War Eagle, Capt. Webb. Clerks Mather and Carson, arrived yesterday morning, and will leave to day at 8 A. M. for Danleith.

The McLellan, Capt. Martin, clerk Cochrane, came up yesterday afternoon. She is the railroad packet for La Crosse this morning at 8 o'clock.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUNE TERM.—On Wednesday evening last, the Grand Jury, having finished their business, were discharged by the Judge. We learn that they reported eleven indictments, mostly for selling liquor to the Indians.

The counsel for defense in the pending whisky suits, on Wednesday, moved to quash the indictments against persons for selling liquor to Indians outside the reservation, upon the ground that the law passed by Congress last winter was unconstitutional, and that jurisdiction over such cases properly belonged to State Courts. The point was very ably argued by Messrs. Chatfield and Cowan in favor of the motion, and United States District Attorney Nourse against.

In view of the importance of the question, and the fact that the ruling of this court would be final as to all similar suits hereafter, the Judge reserved his decision; but for the purpose of proceeding with the pending trials, he overruled the motion. In case the parties are convicted, and the Judge finally decides the law unconstitutional, they will probably be discharged from custody.

The first case on the criminal calendar taken up, was that of P. O'Conner, charged with committing perjury in a pre-emption case before the St. Peter land office, several years ago. After the empannelling of the jury, and because of the absence of material evidence on the part of the prosecution to sustain the charge, on motion of Mr. Grant, attorney for the defense, the prisoner was discharged.

This case has been pending for nine months or a year past, during which time the prisoner was confined in prison.

On Thursday the case of the United States vs. Jos. Haas, charged with selling liquor to Winnebago Indians, was commenced, and continued on Friday. It was given to the jury about ten o'clock, which, after a brief absence, returned a verdict of "guilty."

The counsel for defense move to suspend judgment on the same grounds that the motion to quash the indictment was based.

The case of Jos. Kraus, charged with a similar offense, was next called. After an absence of the Jury of fifteen or twenty minutes they retured a verdict of not "guilty," and the prisoner was discharged.

The jury was then discharged from furservice at this court.

In the case of John Bard, the prisoner gave bail to the amount of $400 for his appearance at the October term, and was released from custody.

The criminal cases were continued by stipulation of counsel, as most of them will be materially influenced by the decision of the court as to the constitutionality of the new liquor law passed by Congress.

In the case of Jos. Haas, convicted of selling liquor to Indians, the court instructed the marshal to confine him in the jail at this place until the motion for the arrest of judgment is decided. This motion is based on the same points made against the unconstitutionality of the law of last winter.

The court then adjourned.

In this connection, we desire to bear testimony to the ability, promptness and courtesy of Judge Nelson, as well as Mr. Taylor, Clerk. Both are agreeable and accomplished gentlemen.—*Mankato Record.*

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS OR SEVEN PINES.

A full account of the great engagement near Richmond, called by some the battle of Fair Oaks, and by others that of Seven Pines, will be found upon the second page. In addition to what is published there of the fight on Saturday and Sunday, we give the following from the New York *Herald's* description as to what occurred on Monday:

THE THIRD DAY—WHAT WAS DONE ON MONDAY.

On Monday morning our position could be summed up thus:—Two divisions, much reduced in strength from various causes, had been attacked by a greatly superior force of good troops and driven fully a mile from the first point of attack; but by the arrival of fresh troops the enemy's course had been arrested, and his purpose to drive us into the Chickahominy decidedly defeated. Yet he occupied our camps and the position he had taken.

On Sunday he had again attacked us and been compelled to retire with loss. But though Richardson's division had driven him on the railroad, and the Sickles' brigade through the woods on the Williamsburg road, he still held nearly all, and certainly much the greater part, of the ground taken on Sunday. Some men of the Tenth Massachusetts regiment went into their camp on Sunday and brought away a ham; but it was quoted as a piece of dexterity, so near were the enemy to the place, and the camp of the Tenth was in the rear of all Couch's division.

So on Monday morning we were apparently to begin the week well—to go forward and reoccupy alive or dead the position from which the enemy had driven us. Resolution was on every face, and all buckled themselves up with a determination to do a full share of work, and not only to retrieve what had been lost but to win more.

It was still dim and misty when the lines were under arms, and but little later when the advance of skirmishers was thrown forward. Cautiously the men went on; every step was made completely sure before the next was taken, until a position was gained on the Williamsburg road where a battery could be posted. There a battery was accordingly placed so as to command the whole road, and again the men went on. Farther and farther, and the enemy fell back, his pickets in sight. It began to look very much as if the third day—the day of reoccupation—was to be a bloodless one.

CAMP REOCCUPIED.

And so indeed it proved, and our men pushed on step by step, pushing the rebels on before, with a light exchange of fire but no serious resistance, until we were once more entirely at home.

FARTHER STILL.

Then they pushed on again, through camp and beyond it, and once more they were on the road to Richmond; and they kept on it, and that night our pickets were posted within four miles of the rebel capital, and near to a line of works that we fancy is, or represents, the celebrated last ditch where the rebels are to make their last stand.

END OF THE BATTLE OF THE SEVEN PINES.

Thus the affair became complete. We had lost our camp, the enemy held it, and now it was retaken—ours once more, and we felt a satisfaction in the result that would not have been greater if we had retaken the camp as bloodily as we had lost it. His departure was a full acknowledgement that he had failed, and was defeated in the purpose for which he came

ON THE FIELD.

There still lies on the field a large number of the rebel dead, and even some of the wounded were yet alive and uncared for on the third day.

THE RETREAT OF GEN. BANKS.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF BRIG. GEN. GORDON.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, }
Camp near Williamsport, Md. }

Captain Wm. D. Wilkins, Assistant Adjutant General, Gen. Williams' Division, Fifth Arm. Corps:

CAPTAIN: Agreeably to instructions received from headquarters of the division, I have the honor to report the movements of this brigade in an engagement with the enemy on the 25th inst., in front of, and less than a third of a mile from the town of Winchester, Va. At dawn in the morning I received information through the officer commanding the pickets that the enemy in large numbers were driving them in and approaching the town.

I immediately formed my brigade in line of battle, the right resting on the commanding ridge, the left extending into the valley. The ridge surrounds the town which it holds as in a basin. It is less than one third of a mile distant, and presents many key points for positions. I placed my artillery, battery M of the 1st New York, composed of the 6-pound Parrott guns, under Lieutenant Peabody, upon the ridge, and thus waited further developments. About five A. M. skirmishers from the 2d Massachusetts, on the right and crest of the hill, became sharply engaged. At about the same time I directed the battery to open on the columns of the enemy, evidently moving into position just to the right and front of my center. This was done with admirable effect, the columns disappearing over the crest. For more than an hour a fire of shell and canister from several rebel batteries was directed upon my position.

My brigade, being somewhat protected by a ravine, suffered but little loss. The fire of our skirmishers, and the spirited replies of the battery, with heavy musketry and artillery firing on our left in Donnelly's brigade, were the only marked features of the contest until 6 A. M. At about 6:30, perhaps nearly 7 A. M., large bodies of infantry could be seen making their way in line of battle to my right. They moved under cover of the dense woods, thus concealing somewhat their numbers. I directed the 29th Penn. regiment, Col. Murphy, and the 27th Indiana regiment, Col. Colgrove, to change position from the left to the right of my line, holding the 2d Massachusetts regiment, Lieut. Col. Andrews, first on the right in the center, the 2d Wisconsin regiment, Col. Ruger, forming the left. This movement I had hardly completed, despite a new battery which opened upon my line, when three large battalions of infantry moving in order of battle, came out from their cover and approached my brigade. They were received with a destructive fire of musketry, poured in from all parts of my brigade that could reach them.

Confident in their numbers and relying upon large sustaining bodies, suspicions of which behind the covering timber in our front, were surely confirmed, the enemy's lines moved on, but little shaken by our fire. At the same time, in our front, a long line of infantry showed themselves rising on the crest of the hills just beyond our position. My little brigade, numbering in all just 2 102, in another moment would have been overwhelmed. On its right, left and centre, immensely superior columns were pressing—not another man was available, not a support to be found in the remnant of his army corps, left General Banks. To withdraw was now possible; in another moment it would have been too late. At this moment I should have assumed the responsibility of requesting permission to withdraw, but the right fell back under a great pressure, which compelled the line to yield.

I fell back slowly, but generally in good order, the Second Massachusetts in column of companies moving by flank, the Third Wisconsin in line of battle moving to the rear. On every side beyond the surrounding crest surged the rebel forces. A sharp and withering fire of musketry was opened by the enemy from the crest upon the center, left and right. The yells of a victorious and merciless foe were above the din of battle, but my command was not dismayed. The Second Massachusetts halted in a street of the town to reform its line, and then push on with the column, which, with its long train of baggage wagons, division, brigade and regimental, was making its way in good order towards Martinsburg.

My retreating columns suffered a serious loss in the streets of Winchester; males and females vied with each other in increasing the number of their victims by firing from the houses, throwing hand grenades, hot water, and missiles of every description. The hellish spirit of murder was carried out by the enemy's cavalry, who followed to butcher, and who struck down with saber and pistol the helpless soldier sinking from fatigue, unheeding his cries for mercy, indifferent to his claims as a prisoner of war.

This record of infamy is preserved for the females of Winchester. But this is not all. Our wounded in hospital, necessarily left to the mercies of our enemies, I am credibly informed, were bayonetted by the rebel infantry, in the same town, in the same apartments where we, on the victorious field of Winchester, so tenderly nursed the rebel wounded, were even so more than barbarously rewarded.

The rebel cavalry, it would appear, gave no quarter. It cannot be doubted that they butchered our straggiers; that they fight under a black flag; that they cried as they slew the weary and jaded, "Give no quarter to the d—d Yankees."

The actual number of my brigade engaged was as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
2d Massachusetts regiment, Lieut. Col. Andrews	27	550
3d Wisconsin regiment, Col. Ruger	24	550
27th Indiana regiment, Col. Colgrove	20	431
29th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Murphy	17	452
Total	88	2,013
	88	
Grand Total		2,101

From the testimony of our signal officers and from other sources, the rebels could not have numbered over 22,000 men. Less than $4.000 men in two brigades, with sixteen pieces of artillery, kept this large and unequal force in check for about three hours, then retreating in generally good order, preserved its entire train, and accomplished a march of thirty six miles.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer North American passed Cape Race on Saturday, bringing the following items:

The Defense Committee, appointed by the British Government to inquire into iron plated ships and fortifications, have unanimously concluded that the latter must continue to form an essential feature in the defense of the country.

The *Daily News* defends Gen. Butler's course at New Orleans.

The House of Commons inquired into the relations between England, the United States and the rebels.

The Grand Duke Constantine has been appointed Viceroy of Poland.

Breadstuffs had an upward tendency. Flour and corn each advanced 6d.

Provisions dull.

Consols for money 93 5-8.

American securities are unchanged and steady.

The London *News* says there is nothing whatever in the proclamation of General Butler to explain the wrath or justify the indignant criticism of the rowdy sentimentalists. It contains provisions usual and necessary in all such cases, and nothing more. The talk of coercion and tyranny is utterly absurd.

In another article the *Daily News* reviews with satisfaction what has been done towards emancipation, and speculates on what is to come. It looks upon the mean whine of the South as the greatest difficulty.

The *Times* replies to an article in the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* as to the hostility to England which prevails in both sections of the Union. It deeply regrets this hostility, and argues that willful provocation has been given; but the course which the *Journal* recommends is for England to pursue a course to remove this hostility. The *Times* points out its unreasonableness, and regrets that it cannot be complied with, and hopes that calmness and more reasonable pretences may prevail.

Mr. Shene had addressed another communication to the London *Times*, referring to the tactics of the Confederates. He says it is plainly useless to continue the war on the principle of two men fighting three and a gunboat, hence they refused to call in their outlying forces and concentrate upon Richmond, with the view, also of falling back thence, unless tempted by circumstances to engage in a general action.

The business of falsities in an unequal war, is to exhaust the strength of the enemy before grappling in action. Gen. Halleck, at Corinth, appears unaccountable He remains stationary on a ground fertile with foes, and there may be truth in the statement that half his army is on the sick list.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

☞Send for a circular.

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE which we offer low for cash.
je6 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.
ST. PAUL, June 9, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Enlorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Harling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¾ per ct prm.
American Gold		1½ per ct dis

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.
CHICAGO, June 6.

The decline in the last few days in wheat was partially arrested by the firmer tone of New York advices, but the rally did not carry prices over the inside and medium figures of yesterday.

Flour continues dull indeed, though without further quotable decline.

Corn in demand and a very large business done in mixed, but rejected dull and neglected.

Oats active and firm until toward the close, when they gave way slightly and were dull.

Rye quiet and dull. Barley neglected

Highwines firm but without movement.

Lake freights better, very firm, and in fact buoyant; few vessels offering, and engagements at 8c corn to Kingston, 5c to Buffalo, 8 @9½c. wheat to Oswego and 5c to Buffalo.

Flour sold to a limited extent at $3,60@$3,70 for good medium to choice spring extras, and $3,80@$3,95 for various choice brands, the favorites being held at $4.00 and upward. Winter extras at $4,85@$5,00, and $5,05a$5,35 according to quality.

Spring wheat sold early in store, though very slowly, at 80c for amber Iowa, 77a77½c for No. 1, and 70a70½c for No. 2; later, at 80½a80½c, 77½a79c and 70½a71c for the three grades respectively.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.
SATURDAY, June 7.

Wheat buyers endeavored to establish a slight decline this morning on the strength of the foreign news telegraphed from Cape Race last night, but did not succeed. The market opened at 73c for No. 2 in store and 78c for No. 1, but only a limited amount could be bought at these figures. No. 1 subsequently advanced to 78½c. This was still below the views of holders, while with currency very scarce, and in the absence of advices from New York, buyers evinced no disposition to raise on these figures notwithstanding the arrival of a large fleet of vessels and the prospect of lower freights.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKET—THE CROPS.

Throughout all Europe there has been a breakdown in the grain markets, caused principally by the favorable appearance of the growing crops. In France the accounts continue to be satisfactory from all departments, and in some the prospect is far beyond the average for years. The forward state of crops is almost unprecedented, and the harvest promises to be one of the earliest on record. This has caused an extreme depression on the grain markets there, and a decline of 1s 6d sterling per quarter on wheat. Danzig market had declined 3@5s per quarter. In Italy the weather was very fine, and the tendency was downward for all grain.

The Mark Lane *Express* of the 12th ult., while it does not speak very cheerfully of the weather, which was rather unfavorable, reports a decline in the London market of 1@2s per quarter on wheat, and that "the anticipated pressure of taxation on the loyal subjects of the Federal Government brings out the startling news that accumulated stores in the lake ports will enable shippers to send on greater quantities than were last season shipped to Europe. This, however, much depends on the crops, which are two or three weeks later than usual."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey—District Court, 2nd District.

David Cooper vs. John C. Breckinridge.

Summons for money demand on Contract for Payment of Money. Complaint not served.

The State of Minnesota.

To John C. Breckinridge, Defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for the county aforesaid, at Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto, on the subscribers at their office in the city of Saint Paul, county aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand four hundred and seventeen and 90-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, together with the costs of this action.

Dated at St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1862.

SMITH & GILMAN,
my6-6w Tues Plaintiff's Attorneys.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT. 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31-3t J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17dly.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
W. F. & J. R. MASON,
Corner of Third and Wabashaw streets,
Are just receiving a splendid stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.
☞Give them a call. je8-dlf

FOR SALE,
STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.
One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.
my29-d&wlm J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

J. F. BLODGET,
AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,
Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.
Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-dlf

HENRY ORLEMANN,
FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.
WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

Lessons upon the Piano.
MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT
Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.
On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.
Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.
Best of references given.
☞Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.
my17-tf

FREE. FREE. FREE.
TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.
Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said allies being free from date, May 9th.
Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.
The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK.
Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt. secured by mortgage $215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations 216,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	9,454 63
2. Real Estate	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured	None.
6. Debts for Premiums	29,954 03
7. All other securities	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured	$1 568 75
7. Losses adjusted and not due	None.
8. Losses unadjusted	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk	$2,000 00
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The Company insures no property in blocks.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss:
Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other written instruments, and exercis all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
je4-21w State Treasurer.

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

CHICAGO BREWERY
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE.
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.
WM. CONSTANS,
my2411y AGENT, St. Paul.

WE OFFER
WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING
BROWN AND DRAB
LACE GAITERS, THAT COST
ONE HUNDRED CENTS
FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.
CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS
FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS
MUST BE SOLD.
IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR
EVERYTHING WE HAVE,
AT
my31tf **KILPATRICK'S.**

GO TO THE CUSTOM
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,
SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,
If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.
Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00.
Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2 00.
They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.
Give them a call before buying elsewhere.
je6- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

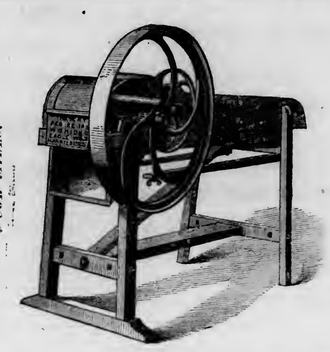
G. E. SCHNABEL,
IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.
Any quantity of butter and eggs.
He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
roy25-d1y

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.
There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P. M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.
The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.
Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.
The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil.
je8-d3w JOHN MATTOCKS, Secretary.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

RUBY, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PLATES, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.



BURR STONE MILLS, ROLLING SCREEN CLOTHS AND LEATHER BELTING, SECTION AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES; HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY
Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER
Millinery Goods for 1862
At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.
MISS E. WASS
Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.
I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB.
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS
AND
ORANGES
Just received and for sale by
UPHAM & HOLMES.
apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.
CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-1m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CASH CAPITAL ..... $1,500,000.
Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$168,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	701,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	272,250 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	190,095 00
Real Estate	19,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,000 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	14,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS
Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent.
☞Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive
WHITE CARBON OIL!
TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.
Every one should try our
NEW HAND LAMP
For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.
WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.
E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS.
Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.
Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,
ARCHITECT,
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block. Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,
200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
30 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

The Old Established
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CROCKERY HOUSE
OF
R. MARVIN,
SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.
That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has left since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.
Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a
RETAILING DEPARTMENT
for everything in his line, including also,
Carbon Oil and Lamps
OF EVERY KIND,
CHIMNEYS & WICKS,
OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,
A Fine Stock of
FRENCH CHINA,
FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY
A Large Stock of
MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES,
An Immense Stock of
GLASSWARE.
St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly.

NOTICE.
MADAME ANDREWS,
CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,
Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.
Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1-d1f

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 00
TENNYSON'S

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11 1862. NUMBER 139

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

Our dispatches this morning, though voluminous, are not of surpassing importance. Details of the brilliant naval engagement opposite Memphis, and of the capture of that city; a dispatch from Gen. Halleck, announcing that the retreating rebels are still on their way southward, and that their loss in desertions and prisoners, will reach 20,000 men; news from rebel sources, of operations on the lower Mississippi, at Mobile and other places; dispatches from Gen. Fremont's Mountain Department; copious news from Washington, the army of the Potomac, &c. All this, and more, will be found upon a perusal of the telegrams this morning.

FROM THE FIRST REGIMENT.

Rev. B. F. Hoyt has, we learn, received a letter from his son, Lieut. Mark Hoyt, written since the late Richmond battle, in which the part borne by our gallant First is described about the same as in the account published in the Press of yesterday. Not a man of the Minnesota First was lost. They were lying down and the rebels fired over them, doing no harm. They then sprang up and poured into the rebels a terribly destructive fire.

DISASTER TO SCOUTS OF COL. LESTER'S COMMAND.

We find the following in the Chicago *Tribune* of Monday, from Nashville, Tenn., dated the 8th:

Six hundred of Sterne's rebel cavalry attacked sixty scouts of Lester's 3d Minn. while breakfasting near Reading, twelve miles from Murfreesboro, killing six and capturing all the rest but five. The rebels afterwards murdered several of their prisoners. The scouts belonged to Wyncoop's cavalry. An attack on Murfreesboro is expected, and forces are dispatched there.

The dispatch is somewhat confused, but we apprehend the true meaning is that the sixty scouts killed and captured were not of the Min. 3d Regiment; but, as stated of Wyncoop's cavalry, two companies of which are in the same brigade with the Minnesota Third, and under Col. Lester, who, our readers will remember, has a brigadier's command.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ARRANGEMENT OF MAIL SERVICE.

We solicit the attention of our members at Washington, and through them the proper officers of the Post Office Department, to the mail service, as now arranged, between St. Paul and Northfield. The present schedule provides for only semi-weekly service, while from Hastings to Northfield, and thence on to Faribault, Owatonna, &c; there is, as there should be, a daily mail. All we want to put the Capital in daily postal communication with the populous interior and southern counties is daily service over the short section of the route from St. Paul to Northfield.

It is time we had a daily river mail to Hastings, but it does not arrive from St. Paul at Hastings in time to go out the same day, so that there might as well be no daily service to Hastings from St. Paul so far as the interior is concerned.

We trust that it only requires this suggestion of the evil, to secure the attention of our assiduous Member, Col. Aldrich, to the matter, and that he will have no difficulty in securing so reasonable a change as is asked for.

Petitions are being forwarded both from St. Paul and along the route praying for the change.

SUPERIOR CITY MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

We received a call on Monday from E. C. Clarke, Esq, of Superior, who has been spending some time at Washington, looking after the important interest of the West end of Lake Superior. It is mainly due to the persevering efforts of Mr. Clarke, that Superior City is receiving a mail by Lake Steamer, and is to have tri-weekly service on the route from St. Paul. Mr. Clarke thinks that the schedule time from St. Paul might just as well be 48 hours, as three days, the present arrangement. It is very desirable that the time be shortened if practicable.

GUIDE TO THE OVERLAND EXPEDITION.

It affords us great pleasure to announce that Capt. Fisk of the Overland Expedition has secured the services of Pierre Bottineau as guide to the expedition.

Bottineau was guide and hunter to Gov. Stevens' Railroad survey party in 1853, and is by all odds the most experienced and sagacious guide in the country. The selection of Pierre Bottineau as guide reflects the highest credit on the judgment and discretion of Capt. Fisk.

— Friendly consultations occurred between the Secretary of State and the foreign legations at Washington, concerning the difficulties between Gen. Butler and the foreign consuls at New Orleans. It has been made the subject of an amicable correspondence between Secretary Seward and the Minister of the Netherlands. It is said that Reverdy Johnson goes to New Orleans as commissioner of the State Department to take the necessary proofs for final consideration.

— It is stated in military circles at Washington that an order has been sent to supercede Gen. Hunter.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

— Col. Elliott, for gallantry in the West has been nominated Brigadier General.

— It is confidently stated that Gov. Stanley will either resign or be recalled in ten days.

— Authentic information gives the number of guns captured from Casey's division at seven, instead of sixteen; of these, four were spiked and one retaken next day.

— The New York *Times'* Washington special says: The summary action of Gov. Stanley has opened anew the slavery discussion. It is understood that the President and Cabinet have united in the determination to give no quarter to secession slaveholders. The new article of war prohibiting the rendition of fugitive slaves by officers of the army, will be strictly enforced.

— All damage done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by Jackson's force has been repaired, except the great Potomac bridge. Running through mail and passenger trains will be resumed to-morrow. Passengers, etc., will be transferred by military pontoon bridge.

— A Washington dispatch says:

Lord Lyons goes to England in the Persia for ninety days. Mr. Steward, Secretary of Legation, is charged with the duties and responsibilities of the embassy during Lyons' absence. Some see graver consequences in this than in Mercier's visit to Richmond.

When Odell left White House, on Thursday, 3,720 wounded had already been brought there. The Sanitary Commission vessels are much superior to those of the Government.

—Capt. Ellett in command of the ram fleet, is supposed to be Charles D. Ellett, Civil Engineer, whose criticism on McClellan, and conditions of steam rams give his pamphlets a notoriety.

—There is some talk of Congress appropriating Gen. Lee's Arlington estate and erecting buildings there for a *hotel des invalides*, for the use of soldiers mutilated by rebels.

—Robert Small and the steamer Planter were valuable to the navy and army in the expedition toward Charleston by way of Stono Inlet. Dupont speaks of his usefulness in dispatches to the Navy Department.

—A great Union meeting was held at Shelbyville, Tennessee, on Saturday last, 3,000 persons being present. Speeches were made by Gov. Johnson, Col. May and others. The course of the Valandigham clique excites great indignation among Tennessee loyalists.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN.

OUR LOSS AT FAIR OAKS.

REBELS AT RICHMOND AFRAID OF OUR GUNBOATS.

AN ADDRESS FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN

OUR LOSSES IN THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following statements of our loss at the battle of Fair Oaks has been received at the War Department:

IN SUMNER'S (SECOND) CORPS.

Killed	183	
Wounded	894	
Missing	146	
		1,223

HEINTZELMAN'S (THIRD) CORPS.

Killed	259	
Wounded	980	
Missing	150	
		1,389

KEYES' (FOURTH) CORPS.

Killed	448	
Wounded	1753	
Missing	621	
		3,122

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	890
Wounded	3627
Missing	1217
Grand total	5,934

A list will be furnished as soon as data can be received.

(Signed) GEO. B. M'CLELLAN.

HEADQUARTERS MCCLELLAN'S ARMY, June 8.—The rebels opened with artillery yesterday upon the pickets of Gen. Sumner, who had advanced to a new position. No harm was done.

The Richmond papers of Friday give no details of the battle, but claim it as a brilliant victory, and say the Federals were driven into the Chickahominy and swamps, and that McClellan sent flags of truce for permission to bury their dead. Both statements are false.

Deserters state that there is great excitement in Richmond, they fearing our gunbots would pass the obstructions in the James river, owing to the recent rise. Many citizens were leaving in consequence. Deserters confirm the report that General Johnston is wounded.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY

HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday Evening, June 3, 1862.

The following address was read to the army this evening at dress parade, and was received with an outburst of vociferous cheering from every regiment:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR NEW BRIDGE, Va., June 5, 1862.

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC: I have fulfilled at least a part of my promise to you. You are now face to face with the rebels, who are held at bay in front of the capital. The final and decisive battle is at hand. Unless you belie your past history, the result cannot be for a moment doubtful.

If the troops who labored so faithfully and fought so gallantly at Yorktown and who so bravely won the hard fights at Williamsburgh, West Point, Hanover Court House, and Fair Oaks, now prove worthy of their antecedents, the victory is surely ours. The events of every day prove your superiority. Wherever you have met the enemy you have beaten him.

Wherever you have used the bayonet he has given way in panic and disorder. I ask of you now one crowning effort. The enemy has staked his all on the issue of the coming battle. Let us meet him and crush him here in the very centre of the rebellion.

Soldiers! I will be with you in this battle, and share its dangers with you. Our confidence in each other is founded upon the past. Let us strike the blow which is to restore peace and union to this distracted land. Upon your valor, discipline, and mutual confidence the result depends.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

The Capture of Memphis!

PARTICULARS OF THE RAM FIGHT!

OUR FORCES IN FULL POSSESSION.

INTERESTING DESCRIPTION.

We copy from the Chicago *Tribune* the following description of the engagement near Memphis, and the surrender of the city:

CAIRO, 8, 10 P. M.—The steamer Platte Valley arrived at the levee about sunrise this morning. From parties direct from Memphis, I have full particulars of the occupation of the city. Contrary to general expectation, and the tenor of reports telegraphed from New Madrid last evening, to the effect that Memphis had surrendered without firing a gun, we have to record a brilliant naval engagement, resulting in the almost entire annihilation of the rebel fleet and destruction of a large number of Confederate marines and soldiers.

Thursday afternoon at one o'clock, the national flotilla left Fort Pillow for that den of secession, rattle-snake, rebellious city of Memphis, passing the much vaunted and somewhat apocryphal fortifications at Fort Randolph, without being greeted with that destructive broadside, which was said to be laid up for the flotilla whenever it should attempt to make the passage at that point. The mortars, rams and gunboats steamed rapidly down the river, with guns shotted, magazines opened, and every preparation made to answer shot for shot. About nine o'clock in the evening they made the bend in the river above Memphis, and laid-to for daylight. During the night no demonstrations were made. Their appearance above the bend caused considerable of a flutter among the citizens of Memphis.

At early dawn the rebel fleet, composed of the Gen Van Dorn (flag-ship), Gen. Price, Gen. Bragg, Jeff. Thompson, Gen. Lovell, Gen. Beauregard, Sumter and Little Rebel, all rams—and under the command of Commodore Ed. Montgomery, left their moorings before Memphis and started up the river to offer us battle. Commodore Davis, witnessing this movement, ordered the decks of the gunboats to be cleared and prepared for action. When opposite the mouth of Wolf river, while the Federal boats were still at their moorings, the Little Rebel opened, by firing three guns, which were answered by the gunboat Cairo, and immediately followed by the guns of the entire flotilla. Brisk cannonading was kept up for sometime without doing much damage on either side, when finally the confederate fleet fell back to a point opposite the city of Memphis where Beal street runs into the river, when the Federal ram Queen City shot ahead of the rest of the fleet in pursuit.

There were preparations made to receive her on the part of the rebel steamer Beauregard, and placing herself, she struck the Queen City in the wheel, partially disabling her. This did not prevent her from continuing in the engagement. The ram Monarch then came to her assistance and aimed a heavy blow at the Beauregard, which barely missed her, but was received by her consort, the Gen. Price. This boat was struck squarely in the wheel house and made a complete wreck. She steamed toward the Arkansas shore, and boat and crew disappeared from mortal vision. The Benton, Carondelet and Mound City then appeared on the scene of action, directing their attention principally to the Lovell, which soon after was struck amidships and sunk in deep water, with all on board. The Little Rebel by this time concluded that that region was becoming too hot for her, and made for the Arkansas shore, having received Federal shot in her hull which caused her to fill and sink rapidly. Com. Montgomery and a portion of his men reached the shore and escaped. The Gen. Beauregard was subsequently made the recipient of Federal favors in the shape of a tremendous butt from the chief ram of Capt. Ellet's flock and soon after commenced sinking rapidly in deep water, opposite Jackson Mound. At 8 o'clock she was out of sight; her officers and crew were taken off by a Federal tug and conveyed to the Arkansas shore as prisoners.

The remaining Confederate boats, the Jeff Thompson, Van Dorn, Sumter, and Bragg now moved rapidly down the river. Aware that the only safety of the other four was in retreat, the Jeff Thompson steamed to the Arkansas shore, and soon after flames issued from her upper decks. She had evidently been mortally injured by federal practice, and fired by her crew, who escaped. The federal boats followed in pursuit of the rest, and after an absence of an hour, returned. The Sumter and Bragg were both captured, but the Van Dorn escaped down the river.

The engagement lasted an hour and ten minutes, and resulted in the entire destruction, with the exception of the Van Dorn, of the Confederate navy, which for so many months has blockaded the Mississippi.

The loss of life on the part of the Confederates is undoubtedly great, probably about 500; on the federal side not a man was killed and only one wounded.

No damage of any moment was done to the city during the entire engagement. The bluffs in front of the city were crowded with spectators witnessing the grand spectacle.

The *Argus* of the 7th says that many ladies were seen with tears trickling down their cheeks, humiliated at the triumphs of the federals.

Memphis is now in federal possession, and Col. Fitch, of the 46th Indiana, is in command. The stars and stripes were raised over the court house and city hall, and her streets echo to the heavy, solid tread of Yankee soldiers.

The *Avalanche* of the 6th says that every bridge on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, between Humboldt and Memphis, is destroyed; also that 10,000 Federal troops were at Bolivar, Thursday.

Provost Marshal Soule, of New Orleans, has been arrested on a serious charge, and is to be sent North.

We take the following from the Vicksburg *Whig* of the 4th inst.:

The Federals have landed 6,000 troops at Baton Rouge, who have taken possession of the town. The enemy's shells at Baton Rouge last week did but little damage. The capitol and Harney House are the only buildings that were materially injured.

LATEST.

Memphis has capitulated, surrendered, or whatever you like to call it. I am not choice of terms. The old flag waves from the City Hall building. The Benton is tied up at her levee, as well as the other Union gunboats, and the 46th and 49th Indiana regiments advance to occupy her streets. This is glory enough for two days—Fort Pillow yesterday. Five rebel steamers were captured; their flags fly from their peaks reversed, and the glorious old banner of the United States flaunts gaily in the breeze above them. More anon.

FROM THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

STRONG TALK TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Threats of Annexation to the United States.

The Red River *Nor'-Wester* of May 28, contains the following article upon the relations of the Red River people with England and the United States:

It is high time that the British Government should take into earnest consideration the affairs of this country. They have hitherto been utterly indifferent to the condition of Central British America; but careless neglect will no longer be indulged with impunity. The present Imperial Cabinet must at once take up the subject of a change in this country, or they will soon wake up to a very unpleasant state of things here.

Annexation to the United States is the universal demand of the people of this country, seeing that the Home Government will do nothing. The sentiment has been growing ever since commercial intercourse with Minnesota commenced; and it is increasing in intensity to such an extent that a little agitation would ripen it into a formal general movement. British-born residents who have ever looked fondly to the dear old fatherland now ask themselves, what is the use of our British connection? The name is something, for by the association of ideas it suggests a participation in all that is enlightened and liberal in government, all that is advantageous in commerce, all that is glorious in history. We would fain—they say—be connected with Britain; but what is the use, of what advantage is it, seeing that the connection is nominal, empty, worthless? Now, when old British born settlers hold this tone, what can be expected of that overwhelming majority, consisting of natives, (whether half-breed or whites) and foreigners? These care not one groat for English institutions or English connection, unless they bring or confer palpable advantages. And really we cannot expect anything else, nor is their course altogether without excuse.

Can it be expected that we should become Americanized, when on the one hand Britain shows perfect indifference to us, and we enjoy none of the commercial or governmental advantages which we have a right to expect—and upon the other hand American influences of every kind are operating upon us? Mark the following facts: (1). We have no postal communication with any part of the civilized world except though the United States! For two or three years previous to 1860, the Canadian Government maintained a monthly mail to and from this settlement, via Fort William on Lake Superior. This was a step in the right direction, though the arrangement was very unsatisfactorily carried out. But irregular as were the mails, we had a right to expect that they would continue, and gradually, through experience of the route, would work better. The Canadian Government has, however, discontinued this small boon, and we are at this moment entirely dependent on the favor of the American Government for our means of communicating with the outer world. They have at great expense established a fortnightly mail to our frontier—sixty miles from this settlement—almost entirely for our own benefit. Does this fact not present the British Government to our view at a disadvantage? (2). If we except the round-about, slow, and very uncertain route through the arctic straits of Hudson's Bay, it is only through or from the United States that we can import goods—by an American route alone can we export furs, skins, cattle, or any thing else! Is this favorable to loyalty? An importer from Britain can at present get but one supply of goods in the year and counts himself very lucky indeed, if, considering the many possible mishaps, he *does* get it; whereas, the dealer in American goods, can get twenty supplies during the same time if he chooses. Almost any week from May to October inclusive, a splendid steamboat may be seen at Fort Garry discharging her cargo of goods, and taking off packages of furs for the St. Paul, Boston, or New York market: whose boat is this? American citizens, whose enterprise, in the eyes of Red Riverites, throws into shade the slow-going do-nothing Britons, whom, nevertheless, we are expected to admire, imitate, and hold as our indispensable fellow-subjects. (3). The only decent route into this country for emigrants is through the States. The consequence is that the foreigners who are settling amongst us are for the most part American citizens, or persons thoroughly Americanized. Is their influence favorable to loyalty? (4). By frequent intercourse with the Americans, and occasional visits to Chicago, Boston, New York, &c., the impression is fast gaining ground that there is no people like our Republican neighbors. We see their fine cities, their railroads and their steamboats—we read of the rapid settlement of new territories, and of the liberal system of legislation by which the sudden development of the resources of new districts is a matter of every day experience. Meanwhile, we see nothing of England's prosperity and greatness, and get none of her vast wealth—and the inference from all is, that our best plan is at once to become part of Minnesota.

These are a few of the reasons why the people of Red River now say to England—Do something for us at once, or forever give us up and let us shape our own destinies.

KENTUCKY MILITARY MATTERS.

MORE TROUBLE WITH MORGAN'S MEN.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—The Secretary of War has authorized Gen. Boyle to raise a Kentucky cavalry regiment. Gen Boyle has empowered Col. Leonidas Metcalf to attend to this matter.

A letter to the *Democrat* from Clinton county says Champ Ferguson's men of Morgan's cavalry are murdering, robbing, and committing ravages of all kinds at Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Ky.

Yesterday Capt. McCullough of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry, with sixty five men, was attacked by 100 of Morgan's men, under Capt. Hamilton. McCullough and Hamilton were both killed, and three wounded on each side, and the rebel cavalry driven off.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., June 8.—News from Schenck's divivision states a scouting party crossed the river at Columbian Bridge, and went to New Market and found Jackson had retreated through there three days ago, and with his army reduced to 5,000 men. The remainder had scattered through the mountains. Fremont's army followed them the entire way, capturing wagons, supplies and prisoners.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FROM MEMPHIS.

PARTICULARS OF ITS OCCUPATION.

THE RAM FIGHT.

REBEL REGIMENTS DISBANDED.

2,000 Armed Citizens Tender their Services to the Provost Marshal.

PROCLAMATION OF COMMANDER FITCH.

Federal Officers and the Slavery Question.

DISPATCHES FROM COLONEL ELLET.

A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*, from Memphis, June 7th, says: This morning the rebel tug Mark R. Check was discovered up a slough above the city, where she had run for concealment, and surrendered to our tug Samp son.

About a thousand rebel caissons left on the cars last night for Grenada, Mississippi.

The railroads have all stopped running to the city. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is badly cut up, and all its rolling stock has been sent South. All the stock of the Memphis and Ohio Road, except three engines, is here.

Great efforts are made to shield public property by private claims.

About 2,000 bales of cotton were burned.

Col. Thos. H. Kasson was the military commandant here, but ex-Senator acting Brigadier General G. N. Fitch, of Indiana, is in command of the city now.

Since the formal surrender at 3 P. M. yesterday and the posting of pickets through the city the excitement among the people has subsided and all is quiet now.

The new Postmaster of Memphis is now at Cairo and will be here soon.

A special to the St. Louis *Republican*, dated Memphis, June 6th, 4 P. M. says:

At this hour, just as the dispatch boat is leaving, all is quiet. All the rebel flags known to be flying in the city have been removed, and no difficulties have occurred.

Reports are current that Com. Hollins, when he received news of the destruction of Montgomery's fleet, burned his vessels, four in number, which were some distance below.

Over 5,000 people lined the bluffs here and witnessed the fight.

This morning all the stores are closed but many will be opened tomorrow. The citizens seem anxious to have trade renewed with them, very little trouble is apprehended in holding the city.

Large quantities of cotton were burned, but it is said there is a great quantity of sugar and molasses which has been secreted by its owners ready for shipment.

One rebel regiment was stationed a mile below the city but has disbanded and the men are now endeavoring to get home.

The fleet will start at once for Vicksburg.

The loss of the rebels in the engagement was upwards of 100 killed, 50 of whom belonged to the gunboat Gen. Lovell.

CHICAGO, May 9.

MEMPHIS, 8th—Jeff Thompson witnessed the fight sitting on horseback. When one after another of the Confederate boats sunk and the flag ship took flight, Jeff left.

2,000 citizens reported themselves, armed and equipped, to the provost marshal the same evening, to prevent the destruction of property by mob. It was expected the city would be fired.

Capt. Gould, Provost Marshal, established his headquarters at the Planters Bank building.

Col. Fitch, commander of the post, issued notice last evening that the U. S. had taken possession of the city for the purpose of asserting the supremacy of the laws and protecting public and private property.

The Mayor and Common Council will continue to exercise their functions—the military authorities co-operating and enforcing all proper ordinances.

CHICAGO, May 10.

MEMPHIS, 8th—It has been decided by Federal authorities not to allow runaway negroes to come into our lines under any circumstances, and that they have no control over them outside of the lines.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The following despatches from Col. Ellet were received this morning at the War Department:

U. S. RAM SWITZERLAND, OPPOSITE MEMPHIS, May 7th—P. M.

TO HON. E. M. STANTON, SECRETARY OF WAR—Sir—Immediately after the engagement with the rebel fleet had nearly terminated and the gunboats and one of my rams had passed below, I was informed that a white flag had been raised in the city. I immediately sent my son, a medical cadet, Chas. R. Ellet, ashore with a flag of truce and the following note to the authorities:

OPPOSITE MEMPHIS, June 6.—I understand that the city of Memphis has surrendered; I therefore send my son with two United States flags, with instructions to raise one upon the Custom House and the other upon the Court House, as evidence of the return of your city to the care and protection of the Constitution.

[Signed] CHARLES ELLET, JR., Col. Commanding.

The bearer of the flag and the above note was accompanied by Lieut. Courkell of the 59th Illinois regiment, and two men of the boat guard.

The following is the reply of the Mayor of the city:

MEMPHIS, June 6.—*To Col. Chas. Ellet Jr., Commanding:* SIR—Your note of this date is received and the contents noted. The civil authorities of this city are not advised of its surrender to the forces of the United States Government, and our reply to you is simply to state respectfully that we have no forces to oppose the raising of the flags you have directed to be raised over the Custom House and Court House.

[Signed] JOHN PARK, Mayor.

On receiving this reply the small party proceeded to the Post Office to raise the national flag, and were there joined by the Mayor.

It is proper to say that the conduct of the Mayor and some of the citizens was unexceptionable, but the party was surrounded by an excited crowd, using angry and threatening language.

He ascended to the top of the Post Office and planted the flag, though fired at several times, and stoned by the mob below.

I believe this conduct was reprehended by the people of standing in the place; indeed, many evidences of a strong Union sentiment there reach me.

(Signed) Respectfully, CHARLES ELLETT, Jr., Col. commanding Ram Fleet.

OPPOSITE MEMPHIS, JUNE 10th.

To Hon. E. M. STANTON—Sir: There are several facts touching the naval engagement of the 6th inst. at this place which I wish to place on record. Approaching Memphis the gunboats were in the advance, and had received no notice that a fight was expected, but was informed on landing within sight of Memphis that the enemy's gunboats had retreated down the river.

My first intimation of the enemy was a shot which passed over my boat. I had four of my most powerful rams in the advance, and ready for any emergency—the others were towing the barges on advancing to the attack and expected of course to be followed by the Monarch, the Lancaster, and the Switzerland. The Monarch came in gallantly—some of the officers of the Lancaster, which now held the next place in the line, became excited and confused, but the engineers behaved well.

The pilot erred in signals and ducked the boat ashore and disabled her rudder; the Capt. of the Switzerland construed the general signal order to keep half a mile in the rear of the Lancaster, to mean that he was to keep half a mile behind her in the engagement, and therefore failed to participate, hence the whole brunt of the fight fell upon the Queen and Monarch. Had either the Lancaster or the Switzerland followed me as the Monarch did, the rebel gun boat Van Dorn would not have escaped, and my flag ship would not have been disabled. Two of the rebel rams and gun-boats which were struck by my two rams sunk out-right and were lost. The Gen. Price was slightly injured and I am now raising her and purpose to send her to my fleet.

[Signed.] Respectfully, CHAS. ELLET, Jr., Col. Comd'g.

CAIRO 10.—A. H. Mankland, special agent Post-Office Department, left here today for Memphis to open P. O. in that place.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Returned Prisoners.

SOME OF THEIR EXPRESSIONS.

ABOUT THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

THEIR DESCRIPTION OF IT.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

THE RETURN OF PRISONERS.

[*Tribune's Correspondent.*]—Major Wm. Stone, of the 3d Iowa Cavalry, Col. Miller, of the 18th Missouri, and Capt. Greggs, of the 55th Illinois, taken prisoners at Shiloh, reached here last night from Selma, Alabama, where they were confined. They were released on parole for forty days, for the purpose of arranging a general exchange of prisoners. The only stipulation being that Gen. Backner shall be included. They were selected from the missing by the prisoners themselves. They have come via Atlanta, Augusta and Richmond, thence back to Petersburg and by the flag of truce on board the Monitor. These gentlemen report the South as one vast plantation of corn and potatoes, only enough cotton growing for seed.

They have seen the inside of the rebellion, know the enemy's strength and vulnerable points, and only await an exchange to give important information—as the government is favorably disposed to a fair exchange, one will doubtless be effected. The privates taken at Shiloh are at Tuscaloosa, Ala., having been taken from Corinth, via Memphis, Jackson and Mobile; from the latter place all officers were sent to Talledeja, and those of higher rank to Selma. The officers have been generally well treated, they are entirely ignorant of the events of the last two months, the only newspaper they have seen was a slip containing Beauregard's report of the battle of Shiloh.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The paroled officers are surprised at the prevailing impression that Gen. Prentiss and command were captured early on the morning of Sunday, and state that the surrender was precisely at half past five o'clock A. M. of that day.

Major Stone, late Judge of the 6th Judicial District, of Iowa, was in command of the 3d Iowa, on the extreme right of Hurlbut's division, and next to Prentiss, when the former fell back, his right remained in support of the latter, having fought from 8 o'clock A. M.

At 5 o'clock P. M., on attempting to fall back, Prentiss found himself completely surrounded, not less than four rebel brigades being between him and the river, when the 3d Iowa Hurlbut's 8th, 12th, and 14th Iowa, 54th Illinois, 18th Missouri, and 18th Wisconsin regiments surrendered.

MORE BRIGADIERS.

The following nominations were made today, for Brigadier Generals: Col. Henry D. Ferry, of Michigan, Capt. Albin B. Howe, 4th Artillery.

ABOUT THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Barnes, Chief Surgeon of Halleck's staff, arrived here to-night. He states that the health of the troops in the Western army is fully as good as could be expected, and the Western army was at no time in better spirits.

Major General Ord leaves in the morning for the West, having been ordered to report to Gen. Halleck.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

The U. S. transport Eastern State, from Hatteras, brings 152 released Union prisoners.

The Washington special to the *Post* says the rebels are urging the exchange of Gen. Buckner for Gen. Prentiss. They promise to release Col. Corcoran and make an equal exchange of prisoners if Buckner is given up.

The statement that the rebels have 200,000 men at Richmond is believed at the War Department to be false.

THREE THOUSAND REBELS BURIED AT FAIR OAKS.

A letter to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated the 4th inst., says our troops have buried over 3,000 rebels at Fair Oaks.

Prisoners continue to be brought in daily. One rebel General was taken. He still refuses to give his name.

Our troops have been within three miles of Richmond on a reconnoissance.

A HUMANE PROPOSITION.

(*Special to Post.*)—The Danish Government has made a formal proposition through its Minister here, to take all negroes who escape from their masters and remove them to St. Croid, free of charge. It then proposes to put them under an apprenticeship of three years, permitting them to receive regular wages. At the expiration of their apprenticeship it is proposed to free them unconditionally. The correspondence has been sent by the State Department to the House Judiciary Committee.

THE WHOLE ARMY ACROSS THE CHICKAHOMINY.

A letter in the N. Y. *Express*, dated near Newbridge, 6th, says the whole army except Porter's and Franklin's divisions and reserves, have crossed the Chickahominy. A Washington letter states official intelligence to Navy Department—says no rise in James river occurred sufficient to carry our gunboats over the obstructions at Fort Darling.

THE NEW SLAVE TRADE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The Seward-Lyons treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade is to-day officially promulgated. It is to remain in full force for the term of ten years.

Instructions for the U. S. and British navies, and regulations for the mixed courts of justice, accompany the publication.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION AT ANNAPOLIS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

General Order 29 establishes a camp of instruction at Annapolis for 50,000 men. Gen. Wool will command the camp.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, - MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon George Opdyke, New York City, John G. Wendell, Albany, New York, Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D., Albany, New York, Hon R. A. Law, Chicago, Ills., Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chase, McKinney and Moors, Boston. jel1dcawlmawly

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S

PATENT COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD.

This Lightning Rod has a greater conducting capacity than any other Lightning Rod ever

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Those having buildings to protect, will do well to wait till they see one of these newly invented rods before purchasing.

They are recommended by over

FIVE HUNDRED

OF THE

MOST EMINENTLY SCIENTIFIC MEN OF HHE AGE.

AGENTS

WILL CANVASS THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

je11-w3m&dltew3m

MARVIN'S

CROCKERY HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED AND

SELLING VERY LOW,

1000 *LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS.*

OIL—THE VERY BEST.

1,500 *Gallons at from 30 to 40 Cents a Gallon.*

NOW IN STORE, A FULL STOCK OF

CHINA, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT PRICES MUCH REDUCED.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE STOCK OF

Table & Pocket Cutlery

The merchants who purchase in St. Paul will find these goods very desirable, and at

VERY LOW RATES.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LAMPS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. MARVIN, THIRD STREET.

je11

Hon. Edward Everett

Will deliver his celebrated Oration on

"THE CHARACTER OF THE WAR,"

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,

At precisely eight o'clock, at INGERSOLL'S HALL.

Tickets—Fifty cents each, now ready and for sale at Mix's, Davenport's, Merrill's and Little's.

The sale of tickets at the bookstores will be stopped at noon on the day of the lecture, to be resumed only at the door in the evening.

The entire proceeds of the lecture will go to the Library and Reading Room Fund of the Young Mens' Christian Association.

P. S. This will be Mr. Everett's only lecture in Minnesota, as he is under engagement to speak at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday evening, June 16th.

je6-d1je13

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $4.00 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The Missouri *Democrat* is putting up a four cylinder press, which it has found necessary to work off the immense edition of that paper now published. We are pleased to chronicle this evidence of the increasing prosperity of this excellent Republican paper.

—A leading secessionist in Price's army wrote in a recent letter:

Our men have no dread of Federal Generals except Sigel, and not of him when he is advancing. But retreating he is extremely formidable, and some of our fellows say, "When that d—d Dutchman begins to back down look out for h—ll!"

—A most singular incident occurred in Bridgewater, Michigan, a few days since, illustrating the peculiar habits of bees. A. P. Benson, noticing an unusual stir among his hives, proceeded to examine into the cause, whereupon an entire swarm withdrew from their old hive and settled upon his head and shoulders. Mr. B., without any serious inconvenience, succeeded in transferring the swarm safely to a new hive.

—Mrs. General Lee and Mrs. General Beauregard are now within our lines. If they will pardon the apparent want of gallantry, we propose to exchange them for their husbands. Can the chivalric husbands be so ungallant as to refuse to accept this offer?—*Providence Journal.*

—The census develops the curious fact that there are more Scottish descendants in London than in Edinburg, more Irish than in Dublin, 100,000 more Romanists than in Rome and more Jews than in Palestine. There are also, in the same metropolis, more than 60,000 Germans, 30,000 French, and 6,000 Italians, a very large number of Asiatics from all parts of the East, and many who still worship their idols.

—Referring to the cotton burning at New Orleans, the Paris *Journal des Debats* says: "In France we have journals who make it a business to excite the suffering population of Europe against the North, by trying to throw on it the responsibility of the lack of work. But, workmen of Lancashire and Lyons! if you are out of work, you will know hereafter whom to hold to account for your sufferings: you will know on which side are the cotton-burners!"

—A jubilee will soon take place in Vienna in honor of the four hundred years existence of the art of printing in that city. The first Vienna printer, Ulrich Hann, opened his printing office in 1462, but did not succeed, and emigrated to Rome. He was the cause of the Emperor Frederic the Fourth bestowing a privilege on the printers in the year 1468, which placed them in equal rank with noblemen and scholars, and permitted them to wear a sword.

—The Boston *Transcript* well and truly says:

It can't be too often reiterated that the one thing to be done is to put down, completely crush, utterly annihilate the rebels *as such*. The work is not to conquer insurrection so as to keep this party in, or to restore that party to power, or so as to make provision for the future administration of the Government in some way agreeable to the aspirations of certain leaders and their followers. Any effort, from any quarter, to make political capital out of the existing conflict, or to use it for the advancement of favorite candidates for high offices, comes very near just now to being disloyalty. The best public sentiment is opposed to it.

—Richard Platt, of Rock Island, formerly of Davenport, committed suicide last Monday, by taking strychnine. He was a picture frame maker, and leaves a wife and large family in very destitute circumstances. On his table, among other scraps of writing to the same import, were found the following:

"To be or not to be? *that* is the question.
I have suffered the stings and arrows of *outrageous* fortune,
And I now take up arms against a sea of troubles, and by *opposing, end them!*"

—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following about the "Quaker guns," at Corinth:

I do not know how the matter strikes other military men—but I think we have been "fooled." The works are far from being invulnerable; and the old joke of "Quaker guns" has been played off on us. They were real wooden guns, with stuffed "paddies" for gunners. I saw them. We approached, clear from Suiloh, in line of battle, and made preparations to defend ourselves, compared with which the preparations of Beauregard look intoinsignificance. This morning we would have poured shot and shell from over three hundred guns into works that never saw the day when General McCook could not have taken his Division into them. The indications are that the rebel force here did not exceed 60,000 men. With what light I had, I regarded the mode of our advance upon Corinth as deep wisdom; with the light I now have, I—do not.

—The salary which Heenan receives in England, for sparring and exhibiting his muscle, is said to be £100 a week, which is exactly the amount of the pay of the President of the United States. Indeed, so popular is he with the people of England, that even the glory of his name has been sought in the person of his younger brother, at an offer of some thirty or forty pounds a week, to spar for a rival traveling company, and who never the American champion shows himself in the streets of English cities, crowds follow and cheer him as he goes along.—*Wilkes' Spirit.*

—"When I can read my title clear"—"Good God! here is a Yankee!" So sang and exclaimed a feminine rebel in a Norfolk church last Sunday, as in the midst of her hymn she looked around, and saw a Federal officer in the same seat.

—A special dispatch from Washington to the Wheeling *Intelligencer* states, that the prospects for the admission of the new State by Congress is very encouraging. The Senate Committee on Territories, to whom the memorial of the Legislature was referred, are all favorable and will report for admission.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

A NEW PAPER AT MINNEAPOLIS.

A new weekly paper called the *Advertiser* has been established at Minneapolis. It is to have no defined political principles, but, it says:

We shall make a platform for ourselves. Our present one is, The Constitution, the enforcement of the laws, and the vigorous prosecution of the war until rebellion is thoroughly crushed out. Beyond this, we shall cut and slash generally into men and measures, giving praise when due, and censure when deserved.

RIVER BUSINESS AT THE FALLS.

There has been thirty-one steamboat arrivals at the Falls since the opening of navigation. Three hundred tons of goods have been delivered at Minneapolis and St. Anthony, and 1,400 barrels of flour, and 25,000 bushels of wheat shipped from these places.

AN ELOPEMENT CASE.

The Chatfield *Democrat* has the following little item of domestic scandal:

The peace and quiet of our village has been somewhat disturbed for the last few days, over an occurrence, the like of which never took place before in this Christian community, which is nothing more or less than one man running away with another man's wife. The truant wife leaves a husband and five children, and the handsome but ungrateful husband a wife and four children. There has been some hard swearing done up in "broken English" by the disconsolates who are left behind.

CLAIMS UNDER THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

The St. Peter *Statesman* has the following information in regard to the new homestead law.

We hear of a great rush for claims in this vicinity under the homestead law. Persons are, however, very much mistaken if they think they can hold a claim under this law by simply making improvements on the land, without residing on it. The whole object of the law is give the homeless a home—not for speculation, but a permanent home, and no place can be construed into home without the person claiming it lives upon it. We find, too, upon consulting with the land officers here, that they take the same view of it—indeed no other rational view can be taken of it.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The same paper says: We are pained to learn of the death, by lightning, of an old citizen of this county, P. S. Carson. As he was driving a two-horse team along the road near Nicollet, on Thursday afternoon of last week, a flash of lightning struck him and one of his horses, and instantly killed both. It appears that he was struck on the side of the head; the streak then passing down his shoulder, crossed his breast to the opposite side, and continued down his leg until it finally passed out of the toe of his boot. The hair was closely shaved from the side of his head, and his clothes torn into fragments. Mr. C. was an energetic farmer and good citizen, and his loss will be severely felt—especially by his afflicted wife and children.

COMPANY FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

The Red Wing *Republican* has the following:

We learn that the company being raised in this vicinity is rapidly filling up. Prof. Wilson of Hamline University has enlisted in the cause with Mr. R. N. McLaren, and with such men to lead, the prospects are fair that a company will be raised. Now is the time to go and see active service as the regiment is being raised for that purpose.

MEETING OF THE EDITORIAL FRATERNITY.

The Mankato *Independent* has the following proceedings of a meeting at that place of the editors of Minnesota:

A meeting of editors was held at Mankato, June 4, 1862, to consider the propriety of forming an Editorial Association for the State of Minnesota, at which the following proceedings were had.

The editors present and participating in the proceedings, were as follows:

Wm. R. Marshall, of the St. Paul *Press;* L. E. Fisher, of the *Pioneer;* A. J. Van Vorhes, of the Stillwater *Messenger;* O. Brown, of the Faribault *Republican;* D. Sinclair, of the Winona *Republican;* D. Blakely, of the Rochester *Post;* W. H. Mitchell, of the Rochester *Republican;* Fred Driscoll, of the Belle Plaine *Journal;* Mart. Williams of the St. Peter *Tribune;* N. B. Hyatt, of the Blue Earth City *News;* J. C. Wise, of the Mankato *Record;* C. B. Hensley, of the Mankato *Independent.*

A. J. Van Vorhes was called to the chair, and O. Brown appointed secretary.

On motion of Mr. Hyatt, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by laws for the government of the association, viz.: Messrs. A. J. Van Voorhes, chn., W. R. Marshall, D. Sinclair, Col. J. H. Stevens, and J. H. McKinney.

On motion of D. Blakely, the chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to prepare a uniform schedule of prices for job work and advertising, viz.: Messrs. Blakely, Hensley, Wise, Fisher and Green.

On motion of Mr. Hyatt, the committee were instructed to prepare such schedule at their earliest convenience, and furnish a copy of the same to each editor in the State for their examination, requesting their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the Secretary was directed to address a special invitation to each editor in the State, requesting them to meet in St. Paul on the 3d Wednesday in October next, for the purpose of ratifying the constitution, revising and correcting schedule of prices, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are hereby tendered to Messrs. Hensley and Wise for their gentlemanly courtesy and kindness during our brief visit to their town—with our best wishes for their future health and prosperity.

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet at St. Paul on the 3d Wednesday in October.

A. J. VAN VORHES, Chairman.
O. BROWN, Sec'y.

A SERGEANT of an Indiana regiment, named Gardner, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, gives the following account of an interview with Beauregard:

After his capture Mr. Gardner was immediately moved off to Corinth, where he remained until nine o'clock the next evening, and was taken to Gen. Beauregard, who asked him what he came there for. He answered "To uphold the Union." Gen. Beauregard said: "God d—d the Union; there is none. You have come down here to fight *gentlemen*. You are a set of d—d Yankee robbers, murderers and thieves. You have come here to rob and murder the women and children. I have a notion to hang you." Gardner answered: "They have tried to shoot me," and pointed to his wounded arm, and Beauregard answered, "it is a pity it was not your d—d head." An artillery officer here interposed, begging the General not to abuse him, as he was a prisoner, when the General answered: "He has no better sense than to come to our soil and fight us. Why did he not stay at home? He did not want me there." Gardner said to him, "General, it is of no use for me to reply to you. You have me in your power. I am a prisoner of war. If you were taken prisoner by our men you would not be treated in this manner." He replied that he never would be taken prisoner.

THE LAST DAYS OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

A VERY INTERESTING STATEMENT OF HIS PURPOSES AND OPINIONS.

The Chicago *Post*, edited by Sheahan, Douglas' old friend, editorial champion and biographer, contains an article printed on the anniversary of the death of Stephen A. Douglas. We quote from it the following instructive passages:

The attack on Sumter occurred. The writer of these lines was in Washington at the time. For weeks before, Mr. Douglas felt confident that the moment Congress adjourned the rebellion would commence. He regarded Breckinridge as the most infamous and the meanest of all the conspirators, and had he been sustained by the Republicans during the previous session in passing the Crittenden Compromise, he would have exposed to the people of the South the long and deliberately planned scheme of Cobb, Breckinridge, Yancey and several Northern Congressman and politicians to seize the Federal Government, destroy the Union, and erect a Southern Republic. He would have exposed on the stump these men and their treason, and have made even the South too hot to hold them.

During those weeks preceding the fall of Sumter, he spoke freely to the writer of these lines as to what should be the duty of the Democracy. He knew, and it touched his heart to speak of it, how warmly he had been supported by the Democracy. He knew how the Democracy had been slandered, abused and injured because of their support of him. He never felt so attached to or more firmly convinced of the great principles he had advocated, as he felt then, when he knew that the triumph of the opposite doctrines had brought the country to actual war. Yet, notwithstanding that he knew that there was a wide and impassable gulf between Democracy and Republicanism, and that men could not in a day, nor in a lifetime, forget the bitterness of party nor banish the determination for revenge, yet he inquired anxiously if there could be the slightest doubt whether the great Democratic party would rally, at the first assault upon their country's flag, to the support of the Government, even if that Government was in the hands of the hated Republican party. And, with his accustomed energy and determination, he answered his own question by exclaiming "Never! That party has been trained to support the Union; to regard the permanancy of the Government as their special charge, and they will no more let party hatred keep them neutral in a fight with Southern traitors, than they would be neutral if the enemy was a foreign nation. They might respect a foreign nation, even though an enemy, but a traitor certainly can never appeal for aid or sympathy to a Democrat."

The moment Sumter fell, he went to the President and tendered him his support until the rebellion was crushed. He shortly after returned to this State. Before leaving Washington he heard that Southern Illinois was disposed to sympathize with the South, and therefore he proceeded to Springfield, and before the Legislature made that speech which will serve as a monument to his patriotism for all time. On the first of May he reached Chicago, and in his speech here he uttered those words which he intended should be taken as the rule of conduct for all democrats, that in this war there could be no neutrals; he who was not for the government was for the traitors.

He abandoned no principle of the Democratic party, but was more firmly convinced than ever that the only way to settle the slavery question was to leave it exclusively with the people who were to be affected by it. But an attempt to overturn the government was something so violative of democratic doctrine, that he did not admit that any man could justly or extenuate the act, or feel the slightest sympathy for those engaged in it. He did not ask that the democratic party should abandon its organization; on the contrary he insisted than such organization should be maintained; he had no doubts as to the causes nor the persons who had produced the rebellion, and in his own words he thus defined patriotic duty on that point:

When we shall have rescued the Government and country from its perils, and seen its flag floating in triumph over every inch of American soil, it will be time enough to inquire as to who and what has brought these troubles upon us. Let him be marked as no true patriot who will not abandon all such issues in times like these.

The day after his arrival here he read copies of the conditional secession of Virginia—that secession which, being actual, was, nevertheless, to depend for validity on the future vote of the people. He said that Mr. Lincoln ought at once to put an army into Virginia and occupy every city and strong point in the State; a month's delay, he thought, would be fatal.

He considered that the rebellion had sealed the fate of slavery. No act of legislation, no act of Mr. Lincoln, no matter how violative of the Constitution, could have wrought the injury to slavery that had been done by the rebellion. If the Government would only say and do nothing whatever about slaves, but prosecute the war for the establishment of the Union, he thought the losses of slave property alone by the inevitable consequences of war, would have two certain effects: first, it would satisfy the people of the South that their own folly, and not the action of the Republican party, was producing the loss; and secondly, that this tenure of slave property would become so uncertain it would cease to be valuable; and once brought to that condition its fate was sealed forever.

One year ago Douglas died, and how fearful has been the loss, let the nation answer. When such creatures as Vallandigham can find echos, and followers, and supporters; when treason not only mutters, but prints, and flaunts incendiarism, and calls upon men and parties to stay the arm uplifted against rebellion, then it is time for the country, and for the Democratic party particularly, to mourn that we have not a Douglas now, who by his counsel could direct the administration in the way of justice, truth, expediency, and by his voice and the deep love felt for him by the people, could rescue them from the treacherous teachers who desire to lead them into national shame and ruin.

REBEL OFFICERS ON BULL RUN RUSSELL.—I was greatly surprised at the intense bitterness of feeling with which the officers who were taken prisoners of war at Yorktown spoke to me of Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*. The universal indifference with which we at the North have read his letters to the *Times*, and laughed at his amusing prophecies, seems at the South to have assumed a character of intense hatred. If that Englishman ever is so unfortunate as to visit this country again, he may be pressed to dine at the New York Club, but I would anxiously advise him not to extend his visit again far South, lest he may alter his opinion as to the respective power of cotton over *hemp.*—*Cor. N. Y. Post.*

THE BLOCKADE.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The English people are receiving information as to the efficiency of the blockade of our Southern ports, which is costing them millions of dollars. About a dozen of their steamers have been captured, within a few weeks, while attempting to run into Charleston from Nassau, which is their chief depot of stores and arms for their allies in the rebel States. These steamers have had very valuable cargoes, and in nearly every case large quantities of arms were included in them. We have heard, in a single day, of the capture of three such prizes; the Cambria, brought to this port; the Patras, taken to New York, and the Gordon, taken to Fortress Monroe. The aggregate value of these three vessels and their cargoes is probably not less than one million of dollars.

The capture of so many Southern ports and fortifications has enabled our naval authorities to increase the blockading force at the most exposed points. Off Charleston alone, and at the various inlets leading to it, there is now a formidable force of steamers and sailing vessels, and it is to this circumstance we are indebted for the valuable captures made. There can be no longer any complaint of the Navy Department. Considering the circumstances, it has done wonders. The navy has almost been created within a twelve-month, and yet it has won a score of victories, some of them—such as that of Port Royal and New Orleans—of great magnitude, while at the same time it has established a complete blockade along the whole length of a coast more extended and more difficult than any coast that was ever before blockaded. Its operations on our inland waters have also been most difficult, and their results have been most important. The English used to say that no power could maintain such a blockade. We are extorting from them the admission that the United States can do it, and in this we are winning the highest praise for our Government and for the efficiency of our navy and its administration.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIDOWS.

That the soldier or his widow or heirs, may not be swindled of their just dues by pettifogging attorneys, we publish the following sections of the act "to grant pensions," which passed the House of Representatives a few days snce:

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed, the papers necessary to establish a claim under this act for a pension, bounty and other allowance before the Pension Office, shall not exceed the following rates: For making out and causing to be duly executed, a declaration of the applicant, with the necessary affidavits, and forwarding the same to the Pension Office with the requisite correspondence, five dollars. In cases wherein additional testimony is required, executed and forwarded, (except the affidavits of surgeons, for which agents and attorneys shall not be entitled to any fees,) one dollar and fifty cents.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That any agent or attorney who shall directly or indirectly demand or receive any greater compensation for his services than is prescribed in the preceding section of this act, or who shall contract or agree to prosecute any claim for a pension or bounty or other allowance under this act, on the condition that he shall receive a per centum upon, or any portion of the amount of such claim, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or other claimant, the whole, or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due to such pensioner or claimant, shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall for every such offense, be find not exceeding $500, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, according to circumstances and aggravations of the offense.

BRITISH OPINION OF NAPOLEON'S CAMPAIGN.

From the London Times, May 15th.

Thus, by this sudden and unlooked for transformation, France finds herself alone on the continent of America, committed to a war with a vast empire, whose very name excites the imagination and quickens the pulse. France has an undoubted *casus belli* against Mexico, which she may without violence of the law of nations prosecute to the utmost extremity. The difficulty which the dislike of the United States to the intervention of other European powers would once have presented is for the present removed. Absorbed in their own intestine brawls, the Anglo Americans can do nothing to prevent the establishment on their frontiers of the most formidable neighbor who could possibly place himself there. Spain may probably view with much discontent the threatened occupation by France of a former dependency, to the loss of which she has never wholly resigned herself, and which but a little while ago she entertained apparently no unreasonable hope of regaining. But Spain, although risen far above the decrepitude of the earlier part of the century, is probably neither able nor willing to do more than withdraw from partnership in the French expedition. Three of the great powers of Europe are, as Mr. D'Israeli says, immersed in domestic difficulties, and unable to assert themselves in controlling the affairs of foreign countries. * * * *

We can, however, with the utmost sincerity, assure the French nation that we view the occupation of Mexico, on whatever terms it may take place, without the slightest jealousy or ill will, and that we shall rejoice in its success. To Mexico itself a French occupation would be an almost unmixed benefit.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY HAS DONE FOR THE SOUTH.

The rebel government has—

Impressed the negroes without consent of the owners.

Imprisoned citizens charged with no crime.

Burned millions of dollars worth of cotton, against the protestations of the owners.

Burned sugar and cotton which had been paid for by innocent purchasers.

Banished law-abiding citizens from the Confederacy.

Confiscated private property, to the value of millions of dollars, to the use of the army, and forced the owners to take in exchange worthless Confederate bonds.

Depreciated the currency of the country by flooding the land with shinplasters and enormous over-issues of bank bills.

Laid an embargo on the importation and exportation of goods and Southern productions.

Passed an odious conscription law forcing every man between the ages of eighteen and thirty five into the army, an act of despotism unknown even in Europe, even in Austria, France and Russia.

OPINION OF A BRITISH OFFICER.—Captain Bowman—captain of a detachment of British engineers stationed at Halifax—visited Yorktown a week after the evacuation. He minutely examined the entire works of the enemy and our own. He expressed himself as astonished at the magnitude of our works, and the skill displayed in the military roads, bridges, parallels and *bijoux*. He also expressed his surprise at the number of our batteries and the size of our guns. In estimating the weight of metal which our guns could have thrown into the enemy's works at every discharge, he placed it at one hundred tons. He expressed his decided opinion that the enemy could not have held their works against such a weight of metal more than two days, at the longest.—*Cor. N. Y. Post.*

A TOUCHING INCIDENT IN THE LATE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

Last night, a cavalry captain who was in the recent battle, told an interesting incident while we were witnessing the debarkation of the wounded soldiers. Going over the battle field just after the terrible fight of Saturday, he saw the dead and dying in every direction, among whom was a rebel soldier leaning against a tree in a sitting posture, apparently looking at an object in his hand. On arriving near the party, it was found that he was dead, and in his hand he held the likeness of a female with a child in her arms—doubtless the wife and child of the unfortunate soldier. In the fiercest of the fight, he doubtless received his death wound, and true to nature, in his dying hour his last thoughts turned to the loved ones at home. Strange sight! Amid the carnage and ruin of that dreadful field of slaughter, is seen the image of lovely woman and innocent childhood. With his dying gaze fixed on the features of the loved ones, the husband and father may have breathed a prayer for his own salvation, and committing them to the God of the widow and the fatherless, closed his eyes to the terrible scenes around him, forgetful of all, save the hope of meeting the dear ones in the home of eternal peace and rest. Oh, how long and weary will that wife watch and wait for the loved one who never will return! Misguided man, yet true-hearted husband and father! How terrible the reckoning with your true murderers, the leaders who betrayed you to ruin!—*Wash. Republican.*

RAILWAY PROGRESS IN MINNESOTA.—Tourists to the Falls of St. Anthony will be able by July to proceed from St. Paul to St. Anthony in the cars of the St. Paul and Pacific road. This is a "land grant" route, and the company holds a clear title to 2,357,000 acres of land.

The first division of the road, from St. Paul to Watab, a distance of eighty miles, has been placed under contract, and right of way obtained; ten miles of which to St. Anthony, will be completed and in operation by the 15th of June, and the balance as soon as the materials can be delivered upon the ground. About sixty-five miles are already graded and bridged, and the balance will be graded by the time the iron is laid upon the portion already graded.

The transportation of goods, merchandise, farming utensils, &c., and travel to and from the territory of Dakotah and the Red river and the Hudson's Bay Company's settlements, will pass over this route, via Crow Wing, to the Red river, which is navigable from thence to Lake Winnepeg.

A glance at the map will exhibit the eligible location of the lands granted to the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, being adjacent to a line through St. Anthony and Crow Wing, by Otter Tail Lake and the valley of the Red river to Pembina.

Probably no more favorable surface for railroad construction exists in the world than from St. Paul to Pembina, and from thence to the Pacific.

The region surrounding Otter Tail Lake in all directions is pronounced by Captain Pope, of the United States army, to be the garden of the northwest; while the basin of the Red river of the North, with a surface admirably adapted to a railroad line, will constitute a wheat district fully equal to that of the Baltic

Over most of this line the company will definitely control the selection of sites for towns; and the sales of lots and lands, under judicious management, cannot be less than a sum equal to $10 per acre for the whole, or $38,400 per mile. This will present the road to the stockholders completely equipped and paid for, with a surplus fund equal to $18,000 per mile.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

MONS. WEY, a French writer of distinction, who passed some weeks in London, has recently published in Paris his impressions under the title of "The English at Home." On one occasion, while riding in an omnibus, he formed an acquaintance with a fellow-passenger, from whom he derived many explanations of the strange things he saw. One of these we give:

"I addressed a few words to him concerning a carriage which drove by. It was too fine to be elegant, and was drawn by two magnificent horses. On the box, adorned with beautiful fringe, sat a black coated coachman; there was not a wrinkle in his white cravat—his snowy gloves were spotless. In the vehicle, on downy cushions, carelessly lounged a man without a coat, his arms bare, his sleeves turned up to his shoulders; his apron, with the corner turned up, served him as a girdle—so that the coachman looked like a gentleman driving a mechanic in his working dress. Mons. W. asked his neighbor who and what was the strange looking occupant of the dashing carriage. "The richest butcher in London,' was the reply; 'he is riding in his carriage from the slaughter house to his residence. His forefathers were in the same business; his father left him a fortune of more than two millions, and he out of modesty followed his profession—a very honorable custom. This gentleman butcher possesses four millions.'"

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

je1.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

GO TO THE CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00.

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $1 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je3- E. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

BUSINESS LOCALS

SALMON RIVER GOLD FIELDS.—The Government Expedition for the guidance, protection and assistance of emigrants overland from Fort Abercrombie, the place of rendezvous, will start from that point on or about the 28th inst., so that every one intending to join the train should be at Fort Abercrombie ready to do so by the above date, or by the 30th at the farthest.

Some of the advantages accruing to those joining this expedition instead of starting in smaller and private parties are as follows:

First—A protective corps of from thirty to forty active and well armed men will be enrolled from among those wishing to emigrate to the gold fields of the Washington and Oregon frontiers, to protect the persons and property of all the emigrants in the train. Those thus enrolled will be subsisted until they arrive at Fort Benton, at the expense of the Government.

Second—The expedition will also be accompanied by thoroughly competent persons to act as Engineer and Surveyor, Physician and Surgeon, Guide, Interpreter, Mechanics, &c., whose services will be freely rendered to all those joining the expedition.

Third—Goods for presents to the Indians will be taken by the Commander of the expedition, and all necessary maps, charts, exploration reports, &c., to insure a safe, speedy and successful journey by this Northern overland route.

The protective corps is being organized with all possible speed, and the expedition will be so provided, equipped and conducted as to secure it against want and all contingencies of the journey, and to enable its commander and his assistants to make a well considered report in regard to the practicability of this route for the purposes of present and prospective emigration.

JAS. L. FISK,
Captain Com'd'g Expedition.

St. Paul, June 9, 1862. je10–d3t

JUNE.—HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will securely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think that medicine cannot help them; Let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is over thrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are yet proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. je6

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1592, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL.
H. F. E. VITT, Proprie or.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26-d1y H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hords, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goo's, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms will supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.

my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c fe9dy

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEVDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.
HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
A complete assortment of
Queensware, Lamps, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
NEW PLATFORM SCALES,
Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed.

feb28-1y

FOR SALE,
STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

my29-d&w1m

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,
NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,
MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,
JOHN H. MANNY'S do
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,
SCHUITLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my08 d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of
RASPBERRIES.
Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST AMERICAN explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. E. V. MACCAULEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
G

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures

ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime;
50 do Laguayra, do;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in one order.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1/2 AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbit's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 bags Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c., nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c. &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it shows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $120,000, which shows an unparalelled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862
ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE
OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc: A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company, St Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FLANGING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C
oct9.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec12

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Bined Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec6.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., on corner levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

A. F. LABONTE.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a strictly cash house S. P. Furniture City, one package; Sewell F R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one ches.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package 2 jugs

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Maunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one bat box; Peck H W, Iowa, two boxes; do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Mrs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Partridge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmussen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Sconer James D, St Paul, one package; Swart J H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, S uth Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peter, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneitson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochee er, one package; Roberts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tay or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilcox J C, Minneapolis, one k g; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Winggin P Eau Claire, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul one box.

je10–tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 **NICOLS & DEAN.**

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17d1y.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar18 d3m

AGRICULTURAL.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&w1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

OWNERS WANTED

For the following express packages, which will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 22d day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner called for and charges paid, viz:

Adams H, Prairie du Chien, one box; Alter C H, La Crosse, one package; Agent Pestatuqua Insurance Company, St Paul, one package; Adams S W, Hastings, one bag; Andrews A W, Medford, one box; Allen J S, Northfield, one box; Aldrich C C, Hastings, one machine; Atwell Captain, Mankato, one sickle; Ames G H, Winona, one package; Andrus Frank, Winona, one package.

Brown H G, St Paul, one trunk; Brown Hester, St Paul, one box; Brown Alfred, Wabashaw, one package; Baulsom Simrod, St Paul, one package; Buckingham F A, Oneota, one package; Barker S A, Kenyon, one package; Balsin C E, St Anul, one box; Blanchard E E, Marion, one box; Beedle Lyrus, Dunleith, one box; Bitzer Gotlieb, Carver, one package; Bonath Chas, St Paul, one package; Bidgett & Lewis, St Anthony, one box; Baker J D, St Paul, one package; Berghold J, St Paul, one package; Bro Cyril, St Paul one package; Brown J D, Little Falls, one package; Barnett J M, Superior, one package; Becker F, Saint Paul one box; Burgess W H, Mankato, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Behnke H, New Ulm, one package; Baker J A St Paul, three packages; Blackmar W H, Mankato, one box; Biddle, G W, Saint Paul, one package; Brockway R S, Faribault, one package; Burris Nicolas, St Paul, one package; Bryant E G, St Paul, one package; Burrows S P, St Paul, one package; Bundy H, Winona, one valise; Bilbie H G, Winona, one Box; Bishop J E, Chatfield, one package; Bonnett H, Waubeek, one box; Button, Read's Landing, one package; Brown C B, La Crosse, one package; Bowman W P, La Crosse, one package; Banks B B, La Crosse, one package.

Clark Thomas, Superior, one package; Curtis R J, Minneapolis, one package; Clifford Henry, St. Paul, one package; Catlin F, Hudson, one package; Chronicle Echo, Hudson, one package; Currier Michael, La Crosse, one box: Curtis & Miller, Winona, one wheel; Carr S T, St Anthony, one package; Chaffee Rev J F, St Anthony, two packages; Cushman C M, Minneapolis, one package; Collins Mrs W S, St Paul, one bale. Carpenter O N, Anoka, one package; Colony H W, St Paul, one package; Crandall Elder P S, Freeborn, one package; Caffrey Elizabeth, Northfield, two trunks; Clark & Hartwell, Minneapolis, one package; Cummings M C, Mankato, one package; C rnelle C, Salem, one box; Cropsey J, Durand, one package; Case J L, St Paul one package; Carroll M E, La Crosse, one package; Clerk of Court, La Crosse, one package.

Day Alfred, Hudson, one casting; Darling T, La Crosse, one box: Drewry and Scotten, St Paul, one barrel; Dailey J & C M, St Paul, one package; Dodge, H M, St Paul, one package; Deneen S, Right Mile Post Office, Wisconsin, one box: Dexter Elnn, Hastings, one box; Daily M A, Owatonna, one package; Decker Oliver, Winona, one barrel; Dillon L, Winona, one package; Derby, Preston, one package.

Evans E, Wabashaw, one box: Eggleston Esther, La Crosse, one box; Evans E B, Winona, one package; Ester Israel, St Paul, one box.

Fuller House St Paul, one package; Farmer & Gardener, St Paul, one package; Fraser J, Albert Lea, one box; Forsyth B F, St Paul, one package; Friemer W W, Hudson, one carpet bag.

Gray F, St Paul, one package; Griffith W L, St Paul, one package; Gilley G, Mankato, one package; Green & Brown, La Crosse, one package; Gowael James, Freetorn, one package; Gilman W, St Anthony, one box; Green all Elijah W, St Anthony, one box; Garlen P, St Cloud, one package; Gabr Rev S, St Paul, two kegs; Greeley Miss Amanda, St Anthony, one package., Gilbert S M, Hastings, one package; Gray D, Winnger, one package; Goodwin Mrs, Redwing, one trunk; Gamer Rev J, Berlin, one package; Gilman F, St Paul, one box; Gilman F, St Paul, one elevator; Grant C L, St Paul, one box, Gorman, St Paul, one package, Grant A G, La Crosse, one package.

Harper J W, Hudson, one gun; Hack G S, Peter, one chest; Horner John, St Peter, one band R R; Hamer Michael, St Paul, one package; Henry R H, President, one package; Hutchins J, Winona, one carpet bag; Nicholas Horsely, St Paul, one package; Havelline J S, St Paul, one package; Haight & Hall, Minneapolis, one package; Hewitt & Wallbridge, one package; Hartman J H, Waukato, one package; Holt Chas, Northfield, one package; Hazen Rev H C, Faribault, one box; Hall G K, La Crosse, one package; Howard C H, La Crosse, one package

Ivory Wm, St Anthony, one box; Iness Thomas, Faribault, one package.

Jewell J, La Crosse, one box; Jarrett J M, St Anthony, one box; Jones D C, St Paul, one package; Jones D C, St Paul, one wheel; Jones W H, La Crosse, one carpet bag.

Kramer John, Lake City, one barrow; Keene Geo E, Prairie du Chien, one box; King W S, Minneapolis, one box; Kellogg Mrs, Minneapolis, one trunk; Kingston R F, Garden City one box, Knox R H, Cannon Falls, one package; Kilborn A, Shakopee, one box; Kinney A, Marion, one box.

Littlefield E A, Redwing, one package; Lanks Wm, Winona, one package castings; Lewis W F & Co, River Falls, one package; Lewis A U, St Paul, one package; Leonard W H, Wilsona, one box; Laird M J, Winona, one package; Lovejoy & Brockway, St Anthony, one box; Lewis W F, Medford, one package; Lombard, Winona, one watch; Leonard J G, Waubeek, one bundle; Lahr O, St Paul, one package; Lamm Stephen, Mankato, one package.

Marpe Louis, Albert Lea, one chest; Martin T, St Peter, one chest; Miller Mrs C C, St Paul one package; Mandigo, S M, St Paul, one box: Martin E C, Duluth, one package; McAntee P, St Paul, one package; Murch A B, La Crosse, one hay cale; McIntire, La Crosse, one casting; McDonald James, Winona, one package; Moses Has, St Anthony, one box; Maxwell E W, St Paul, one box; Moss H L, St Paul, one package; McLane Jr E, St Anthony, one package; Metzger F J, St Paul, one bag; Mcintire J, Sumes, Wis, one package; Matteson James, Camden, one package; Munday S S, Odaman, one box; Mellen C H, Faribault, one package; Matherson James, Cannon City, one package, McKinney Fred, Shakopee, one package; Mosier C, La Crosse, one package.

Mehlis S, Salem, one package; North Star, Hudson, one package; Nehe S P, Forest City, one package; Newell F R, St Paul, one package; Newcomb E E, Winona, one package; Neunert August, Monticello, one box; Nightengale John, Okaman, one ches.

Owen M H, Moneka, one package 2 jugs

Pierson A T C, St Paul, one box; Perkins J R, Swon River, one package castings; Maunder J Saint Peter, three castings; Prentiss W A, St Paul, one bat box; Peck H W, Iowa, two boxes; do do one package; Purshall J R, Shakopee, one box; Pitts A V, St Paul, one box; Parker J E, St Paul, one box; Plumb J C Le Sueur, one box.

Robinson S J, Shakopee, one box; Regen Mrs F, Winona: one package; Rheme, St Anthony, one package, Reid Mrs A D, St Paul, one package; Robinson, W H, St Anthony, one package; Rheem W C, St Paul, one package; Rosser J T Mankato, one package; Partridge W R, Redwing, one buggy; Royle Chas, St Paul, one package; Randall W H, Hamilton, one box; Rasmussen Ole, Hudson, one package

Shaw J & Co, Lansing, one casting; Simmon A, St Paul, one package; Smith Malcolm, Aeda, one box; Sconer James D, St Paul, one package; Swart J H, St Paul, one box; Shearer M, S uth Bend, one bag; Sauge Wm, St Peter, one package; Seegar R W, Saint Paul, one package; Smith Rev W, Cannon Falls, one bale; Stout R V, Medford, one package; Schneitson, Wm, Hastings, one package; Spaulding J J, Winona, one trunk; Soule T A, Rochee er, one package; Roberts Ole, Rochester, one box; Sawyer A F, Reads, one package.

Thompson W A, Eldorado, Iowa, one package; Tompkins W F, St Paul, one casting, one belt and sickle; Thurston Daniel Hudson, one box; Thorpe E T, La Crosse, one package; Towne R, Sparta, one package; Thompson Hiram, Winona, one box; Tyler J H, Saint Anthony, one package; Trumbell Mary, St Paul, one box; Thornton Sarah, St Paul, one chest; Thomas Orrin, Winona, one trunk; Tucker N S, Winona, one carpet bag; Tay or J A, Chippewa Falls, one package.

University of Minnesota, St Paul, one package; Vanmeter M H Hudson, one carpet bag; Williams H H, Shakopee, one bag; Winter Chas, Fort Ripley, one package; Williams Jarvis, Wabashaw, one box; Whitney Augustus, Wabashaw, one trunk; Weisman V, La Crosse, one machine; Williamson Frederick, Winona, one package; Wren M, St Anthony, one box; Wagner J, Minneapolis; one package; Wilcox J C, Minneapolis, one k g; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Wilford Rev A, Hastings, one package; Webster A J, Owatonna, one package; Williamson William, Hastings, two castings; Woodbury A, Anoka, one package; Waggoner J N, Hastings, one package; Wegelin S, Fountain City, one package; Westott E, Rochester, one package; Winggin P Eau Claire, one keg; Weber P, Eau Galley, one package; Warner C, Saint Paul one box.

je10–tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 **NICOLS & DEAN.**

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.
ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.
ALSO
A large stock of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS
By the piece or package, for the
COUNTRY TRADE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Can purchase their Goods of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new
STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
a20 d1yhc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my18 GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard.
FIR-T QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.
All of which will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH AT
SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store, 3d st, next door to Express Office
my28–d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made mil ing the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep29 d6m1y

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & ODDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep22 d&w1y

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agent's for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES feb7–d1y

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

jan3dtwk1y.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my18–d&wlm

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vinciuity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street. St. Paul Minn.

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,

CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STS. ST. PAUL.

Sole agent for Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

jan5d&wly.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.
ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH.	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Arrive at		
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 00 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 20 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlingt'n, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 50 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R.	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 00 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent
J. S. TILDEN-LEY,
General Western Agt.
W. S. ARTHUR,
General Supt.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTE

BY TELEGRAPH.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

FROM GEN. FREMONT.

HIS ARRIVAL AT HARRISONBURG.

ATTACK ON JACKSON

SEVERE FIGHTING.

DISPATCH FROM FREMONT.

HEAVY REBEL LOSSES.

HARRISONBURG, June 5.

To the Associated Press—The advance guard of Gen. Fremont reached Harrisonburg at 2 o'clock this P. M. There was no fighting during the march. Jackson camped here last night and left this morning. A cavalry force, sent on a reconnoissance four miles, came on a large force of cavalry and infantry strongly posted in the woods. Col. Wyndham, who had pushed the reconnoissance three miles further than ordered, rashly led forward the N. J. cavalry, and was driven back by infantry. Col. Wyndham is a prisoner. Captains Stillwyne and Haynes killed, 70 wounded and prisoners.

Gen. Bayard of the Bucktail or Maine rifles, and first Pennsylvania cavalry and Chasseurs brigade of the 6th Ohio, and 8th Virginia, were ordered forward to their support, and drove the enemy from their position, capturing their camp and some stores with loss.

The Kane rifles numbered 125, and found themselves opposed and flanked, in the woods by four regiments of infantry and cavalry and before they could be withdrawn suffered severely.

Lieut. Col. Kane is severely wounded and a prisoner; Capt. Taylor was also wounded. The rebels brought up their artillery and used it with effect. Jackson is thought to have left the main road, and has either halted the main column for battle or greatly strengthened his rear guard, and posted his trains, which are in confusion, on the road

HEADQ'RS, MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT,
HARRISONBURG, June 7.

To Hon. E M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The army reached this place at 2 o'clock yesterday, driving out the enemy's rear guard from the town. Severe skirmishing continued from that time till dark, the enemy's rear being closely pressed by our advance at four o'clock. The First New Jersey Cavalry after driving the enemy through the village, fell into an ambuscade in the woods to the southeast of the town in which Colonel Wyndham, of that regiment was captured, the enemy in the timber driving him from his position and taking his camp. At about 8 o'clock a battalion of Col Kane's Pennsylvania regiment entered the woods under direction of Brigadier General Bayard, and maintained for half an hour, a vigorous attack, in which both sides suffered severely, driving the enemy.

The enemy attempted to shell our troops, but a few shell from one of our batteries soon silenced his guns. After dark the enemy continued his retreat. Fuller particulars will be forwarded by mail.

[Signed,] J. C. FREMONT,
Major General.

The dispatches from Fremont's Department, were dated the 6th, and were received at the War Department to-day; they were sent by courier to Front Royal, thence by telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The following was received by the War Department this A. M.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
HARRISONBURG, June 7th, P. M.

Hon E M. Stanton, Secretary, &c.

The attack upon the enemy's rear, of yesterday, precipitated his retreat. Their loss in killed and wounded was very severe.

Their retreat is almost by an impassible road, along which many wagons were left in the woods, and wagon loads of blankets, clothing, and other equipments are piled up in all directions.

During the evening many of the rebels were killed by shells from a battery of Gen. Stahl's brigade.

Gen. Ashby, who covered the retreat with his whole cavalry force and three regiments of infantry, and who displayed admirable skill and bravery, was among the killed.

Gen. Milroy made a reconnoissance today about seven miles on the Port Republic road, and discovered a portion of the enemy's forces encamped in the timber.

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

From Gen. Halleck.

REBELS STILL RETREATING.

THEIR LOSSES 20,000 PRISONERS, 18 DESERTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The following message was received at the War Department this morning:

CORINTH, June 9.—*To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War*:—The enemy have fallen back to Tusilla, 50 miles from here by railroad, and near 70 by wagon road.

Gen. Pope estimates the rebel loss, from casualties, prisoners and desertion, at over 20 000, and Gen. Buell at between 20,000 and 30 000.

A person who was engaged in the Confederate commissary department says they had 120,000 men in Corinth, and that now they cannot muster much over 80,000.

Some of the fresh graves on the road have been opened, and found filled with arms.

Prisoners beg not to be exchanged, saying they purposely allowed themselves to be taken.

Beauregard himself retreated from Baldwin on Saturday afternoon to Okolona.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK,
Major General.

North Carolina News.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9.

Major General Burnside and staff arrived here at an early hour this morning, having come through the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal in the small gunboat Port Royal, leaving Newbern on Saturday. The Port Royal came through both cuts of the canal. The object of the visit of Burnside is to have important communication with the Government. Having sent his dispatches to Washington and obtained supplies, he will return. There is little or no news in the department of North Carolina.

The 24th Mass. regiment, at Washington, N. C., was attacked from an ambush by a N. C. regiment, on Thursday last. The 24th Mass. were on a scouting expedition at the time. They lost 6 men killed and a number wounded—3 of the latter subsequently died.

Several skirmishes have lately taken place in the vicinity of Washington, in one 15 o our cavalry put to flight a rebel force of cavalry and infantry ten times their strength.

SOUTHERN NEWS

EXTRACTS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS

From Vicksburg and Grand Gulf.

FEDERAL ATTACK ON BATON ROUGE.

SHELLS THROWN INTO THE TOWN.

MOBILE FORTS ASSAULTED.

GEN. LEE SUCCEEDS GEN. JOHNSTON AT RICHMOND.

JOHNSTON WOUNDED.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

[*Herald's Special.*]—From the Richmond *Enquirer* of June 4th: The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 29th understands that an engagement has occurred near Grand Gulf between one of our companies and the citizens and a force of the enemy. It is reported that 60 of the enemy were killed.

The Vicksburg *Whig* reports that Capt. Haskins' battery opened effectually on the enemy's transports at Grand Gulf, causing a retreat of the enemy, who subsequently shelled the town. They said that they were in no hurry about Vicksburg.

Gen. Lovell had received an official dispatch, dated the 28th, which says that two Federal officers and three men were killed at Baton Rouge. The enemy shelled the city and no one was killed.

Capt. Hastings reports to Gen. Lovell that he sunk one Federal transport and crippled another on Saturday. On Sunday the enemy came up to land troops at Grand Gulf and marched through Port Gibson. Our people drove them back with considerable loss, killing and wounding about 100.

BATON ROUGE, 29th.—The federals attempted to land troops at the Garrison yesterday morning in small boats. Just as they were about to land a rebel company fired, when, without giving timely notice, the federals commenced throwing shot and shell into the town—one of the missles struck the Harvey House. Many other houses were struck, and half an hour after the firing commenced, nearly all the women and children left the town in every direction.

The federals are now landing troops. A fight is expected soon, a confederate force being near the city. Hot work will soon commence.

MOBILE, June 3.

[*Special to Richmond Enquirer, 4th.*]—The Mobile *Advertiser* has a private letter from Fort Gaines, dated the 30th ult., which says that 18 Federal vessels had passed the forts, and that two or three were firing at Fort Morgan.

The following is from the Petersburg *Express* of the 5th inst.:

On Tuesday, Maj. Gen. Robert W. Lee was appointed to the command of the army in front of Richmond, in consequence of a slight wound to Gen. Johnston.

[*Special to Herald.*]—The Richmond *Examiner* of June 5 says: Troops and officers never behaved better than the Confederate army engaged on the Chickahominy. The only thing to be regretted is the unfortunate wound of Gen. Johnston—that was indeed a disaster.

Saturday and Sunday were both victorious but with great difference between the promise of the first and accomplishment of the second. The whole affair seemed to have lost its purpose and plan when the animating mind was disabled, and that spirit that went up in the fierce shouts of Saturday came flabbing down into indifference on Sunday.

Nevertheless the enemy was whipped.

A Fire in Quebec.

QUEBEC, 10th.—Another large fire broke out in this city early this morning. Over 100 houses, principally of wood, the property of the workmen in the shipyards, have been destroyed.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

RETREAT OF THE TEXANS FOR HOME—THEY ENCOUNTER MUCH SUFFERING—LARGE NUMBERS OF DEAD FOUND ON THE ROAD—A FIGHT.

KANSAS CITY, June 7.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 19th, has arrived. The Texans had reached Messilla with 30 pieces of artillery and seven wagons. It is said that after stopping at Fort Fillmore to recruit their exhausted energies, they will continue their homeward bound march.

Gen. Sibley is reported to be at Fort Bliss, far in advance of his command, taking care of himself. Capt. Crayton, who followed the trail of the enemy's retreat, reports that it bears evidences of suffering and destitution from one end to the other. Some remains of men were found in some places which had not been interred, while others partially interred had been exhumed by wolves, and the flesh devoured. The ruins of wagons, ambulances and caissons, abandoned clothing and arms, carcasses of mules and horses, lined the retreat. Great discontent prevailed among the people of the Territory, owing to the partial disbanding of the volunteers.

Advices from Fort Craig to the 30th ult. state that early on the morning of the 23d Capt Tilford, who was stationed with 35 or 40 men on the east side of the Rio Grande, seven miles below Fort Craig, received a summons to surrender to 25 Texans, supposed to be a strugging guerrilla party of Sibley's command. He refused to do so, and immediately gave battle and fought for three hours, when he retreated to Fort Craig, with a loss of three wounded. Three of his men were drowned while crossing the river. The Texan loss is not known.

Two companies of Colorado volunteers were immediately sent in pursuit of the Texans.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Sofas, hair seat chairs, four bureaus, carpets, bedsteads, bedding, extension tables, dinner tables, centre, round and breakfast tables, stands, washstands, chamber, kitchen and office chairs, stools, &c.

Sale WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 10 o'clock at our rooms.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auction and Com. Mer.

je8–d2t

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

We call attention of young Physicians to an advertisement in another column of a good opening in Superior City.

The Chief of Police gives notice that on and after Monday next, he will commence the enforcement of the dog law, and an indiscriminate and combined attack will be made upon the unmuzzled canines. The owners of valuable dogs will make a note of this and act accordingly.

A New Lightning Rod.—An advertisement will be found elsewhere of "Dr. Wm. Smith's Patent Scroll Lightning Rod," which is said to be the best article of the kind yet invented. The attention and investigation of those interested is directed to the subject.

Destruction of Shade Trees.—A correspondent residing on Wabashaw street, sends us a strong complaint against the authorities, for permitting cows to run at large through the streets of the city; and alleging that much destruction of shade and ornamental trees, fences, &c., is of daily occurrence. The pound-master has been consulted on the subject, who states that he has no control over the bovine animals, and the city council is therefore asked to take the matter in hand. The subject is therefore respectfully submitted to their consideration

The Staff of Life.—It is said that bread is the staff of life. What if the staff is so heavy that he who leans upon it cannot lift it? Such may as well have no staff. Bread to sustain life should be light and nutritious, and such is made by those who rely solely upon D. B. DeLand & Co.'s celbrated chemical saleratus, which can always be found in well appointed grocery stores. No grocer who regards the health and good will of his patrons will be without it. For sale by all wholesale grocers in Chicago and Milwaukee. d&w1t.

In consequence of the question having been repeatedly asked, whether all who procure tickets to hear Mr. Everett on Thursday evening can be assured their seats, the Managing Committee would give notice: That up to a quarter before eight o'clock on Thursday evening none but ticket holders will be admitted; and that there will be no more tickets sold before that time than there are comfortable seats. It is hoped that this arrangement will induce the early procural of ticket at the book stores, and thus a crowd at the doors be avoided. By Order of Committee.

The Strike Among the Steamboat Hands.—The strike among the steamboat deck hands, which was mentioned in this paper on Sunday morning still continues. Twenty-five dollars a month has heretofore been paid, the strikers now demand thirty. Large numbers of the strikers have been in the habit of collecting on the levee and interfering with the men who have taken their places, and the Mayor, in consequence, has issued the following

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, For several days past a number of persons have congregated upon the Levee, apparently for the purpose of interfering with the laboring hands upon the steamboats, by intimidating them by threats of violence, I have therefore caused the publication of parts of Sections 1 and 2, of Ordinance No. 4, as follows:

Sec. 2. Any person or persons who shall make, aid, countenance, or assist in making any noise, riot, disturbance, or improper diversion; and all persons who shall collect in bodies or crowds, in said city for unlawful purposes, to the annoyance or disturbance of the citizens or travelers, shall, for each offense, on conviction before the said City Justice, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprsonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, or either, at the discretion of the said Justice, and may moreover, be held to bail for good behavior.

I therefore warn all persons so engaged that this Ordinance will be enforced to the fullest extent of my power.

JOHN S. PRINCE, Mayor.

St. Paul, June 10, 1862.

River Matters.—The river receded about two inches yesterday.

The arrivals were—the Northern Belle from La Crosse, Northern Light from Dunleith, Northerner from St. Louis, and Antelope from Carver.

The McLellan left for La Crosse, the War Eagle for Dunleith, and the Antelope for Carver.

The Northerner arrived last evening from St. Louis, with a large freight. She will leave at 12 o'clock to-day for the same place.

The Clara Hine is due to-night, and will leave to morrow at 2 P M. for the Minnesota river.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Laughton, clerk Hind, is the regular La Crosse packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

The St. Paul Press can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Land Warrants, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c.

ST. PAUL, June 10, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		½ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct d's

Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Flour market hardly so firm; prices however are without decided change; sales 14,000 bbls.

Wheat market 1 cent better; fair demand for export while supply is limited.

Tobacco

CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES, a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17-1y.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24–d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

There will be a public examination of all applicants for employment as Teachers in the Public Schools of the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862, at the Adams School House, to commence at half past one P M. The scholastic year will commence about the 1st of October next, to continue nine months.

The corps of teachers is composed of three male and thirteen female teachers. The examination is confined exclusively to the common English branches.

Prompt attendance at the hour designated in this notice, will be necessary to ensure the attention of the Committee of the Board.

The applicants will supply themselves with a common lead pencil JOHN MATTOCKS,
je8–d3w Secretary.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.
516 Broadway, New York.
may21

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31–1t J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

REMOVAL.

HENRY M. KENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.

my22d&wlm

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my22–16m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL, $125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

MITCHELL'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.

my23d5w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

feb6–16m

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 35, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

B. F. HOYT, Guardian.

St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25–33a*

MINNESOTA Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Barthold's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at	$45
A, Machine heavier than Family	50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors)	70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)	80 to 85

Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

More & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla makers—uses two spools,) $30 to $35.

UNION MACHINE,

A VERY DESIRABLE light family machine, (uses two spools; makes a beautiful stitch,) $30 to $35.

Stitching of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch for families and manufacturers.

Shirts made, bosoms, cuffs and collars stitched.

All work done at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Ladies wishing to purchase a good Machine are invited to bring their work, sit down, and thoroughly test the qualities of our Machines before buying.

G. W. BABCOCK,
my24 Agent.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney. | J. A. Stees, J. S. Dennison.

feb21:2d&w1y

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,

Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and am't secured by mortgage $215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations 216,565 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	9,454 61
2. Real Estate	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured	None
6. Debts for Premiums	29,954 03
7. All other securities	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, rejected by drafts, and awaiting the call of the Insurer	$1,598 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due	None.
8. Losses unadjusted	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof	3,999 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk $25,000 00	
12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.	
13. The Company insures no property in Blocks.	
14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.	

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss: Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.
Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other written instruments, and execute all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be executed and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, ss:

William R. Marshall being duly sworn, deposes and says that the annexed printed copy of statement of the condition of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and accompanying certificates, was published in the Saint Paul Daily Press, (a newspaper printed in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota,) as an advertisement, daily, for the term of one week; and that the first publication of the said advertisement was made on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, and that during the whole time of the sale publication he was publisher of the said newspaper.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this tenth day of June, A. D. 1862 NEWTON BRADLDY,
Notary Public,
Ramsey Co., Minn.

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys, CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARS—every variety: Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5–66m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 24, she will open a private school for General instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17–tf

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

mar1–6&wly

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1–6m

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

my25–d1y

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

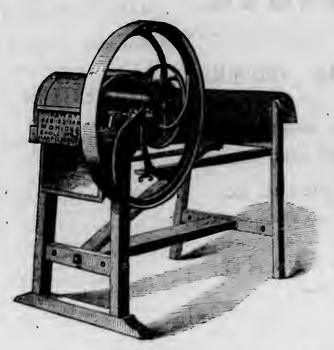
SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

my23–d3m&w6m

SPRING & SUMMER Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22–d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29–4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	701,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,500 00
United States Stocks	233 997 29
State Stocks	180,995 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,096 00
Real Estate	89,485 79
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27 6 0 0)
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	14,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	255,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.

O. CURTIS, Agent,
Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18–1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT. Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18–1y

A. F. KNIGHT.

ARCHITECT.

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8–6m

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12:d1f

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents je1–d1f

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

AGNES OF SORRENTO	$1 25
"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"	1 00
PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND	1 25
SPARE HOURS	1 50
LEISURE HOURS ABOUT TOWN	1 25
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON 2 vls	2 50
JOHN BRENT	1 00
CECIL DREEME	1 00
HOLMES' POEMS	1 00
HOLMES' SONGS	1 25
TENNYSON'S POEMS	1 50
POEMS—J. G. Saxe	75
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS	75
BAY PATH—Holland	1 25
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings	1 00
OLD LIEUTENANT	35
WESCOTT'S INTRODUCTION TO GOSPELS	1 50
ROMANCE OF NATURAL HISTORY	1 25
BEAUTIES OF De QUINCY	1 25
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE	1 00

Together with several hundred books fresh from the press—for children.

Latest papers and magazines. je6

DO YOU WANT A HEARTY LAUGH!

READ ARTEMAS WARD'S BOOK,

Good for the blues this warm weather—Price, $1.

DO YOU WANT TO WEEP?

Read "Why Paul Farrell Killed his Wife"—price 50c.

If you are a business man, and find "them" notes hard to pay, read "The Struggles of Brown, Jones and Robinson"—by one of the firm—Price only 25c.

Do you want something romantic and artistic? read Mrs. Stowe's "Agnes of Sorrento," and "Pearl of Orr's Island"—Price each, $1 25.

Do you want fine stationery for your wives or sweethearts?

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

Do you want to dun up some of those fellows who are more fond of buying than paying? Commercial Note, Bill Paper, &c., is the thing, and

DAVENPORT'S GOT 'EM.

In fact, Davenport has got many things you want, such as all the New York and Chicago dailies, Illustrated papers, Ledger, Mercury &c.

CALL AND SEE.

**THE HOLDERS OF STREET CERTIFICAT